NEW YORK.

ning Saturday evening.

The long-pending controversy between the Board of Health and the butchers, resulted in a compromise. The latter are allowed till the list of January to remove the slaughter-houses from the city, and they agreed to acquiesce in all the health ordinances or regulations the Board may leem nec issary.

ordinances or regulations the Board may deem nec.ssary.

News from Porto Cabello report that the adherents of the deposed President to the number of 1,500, supported by a flotila of five small vessels are concentrated there. Hagnarre is blockaded by another portion of the fleet. The new President, Moragas, has marched on Porto Cabello, and is determined to crush all opposition to his administration. Advices from St. Domingo state that 1,500 of President Baez' troops were badly beaten by the revolutionists, and their commander, Gen, Brigbam, killed.

CANADA.

coasting regulations in lieu of former egulations of the province of Canada.

CALIFORNIA.

Mining Stock Quotations.

London, Wednesday, July 29.

OTTAWA, August 2.

The Press and the Confederation Howe to Have a Seat in the Cabi Deposits by Insurance Companies.

SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

Colfax.

No Militia Until Further Orders

New York, Aug. 2.
The Oil factory of Messrs. S. E. Oppenheimer & Co., at the foot of 18th street, East River, last evening was destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000—insured \$150,000.
Cause of fire is unknown. The turning mill of Henry Worner, in Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday, and quite a number of adjoining buildings damaged. Loss \$30,000, of which, \$26,000 fall on Worner, partially insured. General Schofield, Secretary of War, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

One of the masts of the London packet ship, Yorktown, was shivered by light-Intense Disappointment Among the Blacks.

Financial Affairs.

dec., dec.

_Nashville, Aug. 2, 1868, condition of affairs is very peculiar here at present. When the Legislature met the universal expectation was that the militia would be called out and a disastrous civil war follow. Brownlow's message strengthened the belief, and the radical leaders in both branches of the

General Assembly breathed out their wrath by wholesale. It was known that instructions had been sent from Washington to carry the State for Grant at all hazards; but the conciliatory course of the Confederate Generals. who have been in session here for the past two days, has entirely changed the pro-gramme. The frank declaration of such nen as Forrest and Cheatham, and their pledges that the restless portion of the anchised should be held in check for

the sake of peace, left the radicals no excuse to precipitate a collision.

They therefore changed their plan, and now give out that Brownlow will submit a message in a day or two to open up ould the Legislature take any action, it amendment to the Constitution, which would be submitted to the legalized voters n November on the same day of the

considered as an interference in political affairs.

A general agricultural report of the condition of the harvest on the continent says the harvest in the south of France is terminated. Fears which had generally prevailed have been dissipated, and the result is better than was expected. The crop, which in certain localities was supposed to be in jeopardy, will be abundant. At Angiers reaping is going on everywhere, and the farmers seem to be well satisfied. The yield will be large, although the quality leaves something to be desired. At Monthiery the sickles are also in the corn and the crop will be good. Letters from Normandy give great hopes, and in some points the produce will be above the average.

A statue in the market-place and a memorial window in Abbey church at Runnsey, were inaugurated on the 21st.

A serious riot recently occurred at Trieste, but was suppressed by the military. One person was killed and another wounded. In this way the radicals count on peaceably securing the practical withdrawal of the Democratic electoral ticket. The masses know that if an exciting canvass dead against extending franchise, while it an active canvass is not made by the gendered, there is hope that a majority of

Gen. Prim has disappeared from London, and has probably gone to Lisbon, where all the military men of the progressive party who recently had to leave Spain are proceeding. The friends of the Spanish Government were becoming alarmed, and a state of siege will probably be proclaimed shortly. The belief was prevalent that the present Portuguese Ministry is in favor of a revolution in Spain. such a result will not be reached, and that their game of carrying the State for Grant by hoodwinking the rebels will be ssful; but the indications now are that most of the present voters are really willing to have the franchise extended. So you may reasonably anticipate an important change in the political status of the disfranchised within the next few

A special committee on finance is now nvestigating the charge that a large amount of fraudulent bonds are on the New York market. A prominent banker of that city promises startling develop-

to attend to business, his name has been signed by whoever he might designate, while the credit of the State has been the mere plaything of the New York bulls and bears ever since the radicals have

the negroes that there is no prospect of the militia being called out. Large numhers of lazy freedmen are loafing about the city in the hope of being mustered in.

THE SOUTH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 2.

recently turned over to the civil authorities by the military, have had a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus and been released on bail.

WASHINGTON.

General Nicedianan gone to New Orleans Post-office Affairs—Senator Harris

General Nicedianan gone to New Orleans Post-office Affairs—Senator Harris

Gene Steedman left to-day for New Orleans to resume his duties as Collector of Internal Revenue.

FOSTAL.

The statements recently published respecting the financial affairs of the Post-office Affairs—Senator of the Post-office Department are unreliable. The Completed will be owing to the establishment of extensive mail routes in the new Western territories.

Senator Harris, of Louisiana, who is still here, has many letters from Louisiana and Mississipp, but none of the mailhole to any organized opposition to existing affairs in other States.

MISSOURI.

Another Version of the Saline County Difficulty of the mention of the States and a few pistol-shots were fired but only one man was killed and two or three wounded. The difficulty did not have its origin in politics.

Extensive arrangements and being made for the menting of the Grand Eccampment Knight Templars here next month. Commandarie from all parts of the country are here.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City.

Accounts by preventnesses belonging to the country are here.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City.

VOLUME XXVIII.

sastrous Fires-Gen. Schofield in th An Official Cruise in the West Indies.

> Interest Manifested about Affairs in Tennessee.

> > News from Frank Blair.

WASHINGTON.

Expected Re-assembling of Congress.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Jon

Washington, Aug. 2d, 1868. The condition of affairs in Tennesse has excited much attention here during derstood as saying that if United States roops are sent there, they will go under Brownlow in his war of extermination against white people. The Republicans Grant if it costs half a million of money and one hundred thousand troops. Gen. Thomas is in active correspondence with the War Department on the subject. He

revolutionists, and their commander, Gen, Brigham, killed.

The reported English loan is a myth. The steamer City of London, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The Grand Duchy of Baden had declined an invitation of Bayaria to take part in a military convention of the Southern States.

Princess Carlotta has passed into a stage of violent madness, her fixed idea being that she is kept a prisoner by her family, and that she must escape and go to her husband at Miramon.

The Council of the Austrian Ministry has definitely settled the title of the Austrian Empire as the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. says the people are rice for revolution. MORE LAND, A man-of war is being fitted out at the ooklyn Navy Yard to go on an excursion to the West Indies. Mr. Seward, and perhaps the President, will be passengers Monarchy.

The Holy See is disposed to recommend to the Austrian Bishops an attitude of conciliation, and in particular that they should avoid all steps which could be considered as an interference in political affairs. More land is at the bottom of the trip Some think it is Cuba. Others think that Seward has his eye on Jamaica as a negro colony. Burlingame expressed the belie while here that colonization is the only outlet for the black race.

> THE TIMES. There never was a duller Sunday i Vashington than this. The stray loung ers in the capital were forced to go t church in self-defense. As most of them are engaged with schemes to pillage the treasury, the Sunday's preparation is good or Monday's work.

It is believed by the most knowing tha ongress will reassemble in September The call for a session at that time will b argently made by the carpet-baggers and as there will be a good deal of politi cal legislation necessary, the demand will be complied with. THE WAY THE MONEY GOES,

Seven millions of dollars in gold wer paid out of the Treasury yesterday to the Russian Minister as an instalment on

Letters received here from Frank Blair represent him in fine spirits and perfect health. His Leavenworth speech meets with general praise.

Army and Navy Intelligence.

MONTERAL, August 1.

A dispatch from Halifax says that Mr.
Howe has published a letter rebuking the
violent articles recently published in the
anti-Union newspapers of Nova Scotia.
He advises the people to give the Canadian
ministers, now on their way to Nova Scotia, a courteous reception, and the remedial measures proposed a fair hearing.
It is reported that Dr. Tupper will retire from the ministry, and that Mr. Howe
will have a seat in the Cabinet.
OTTAWA, August 2. Correspondence New York World.
RIO JANEIRO, June 9, 1868. The number of troops sent to Paragi stated by the Minister of War to h een, up to the lst of May last, 66,7 at he does not say whether this num The different insurance companies have deposited about a million dollars in cash a million in Canadian and British securi-ties, and three quarters of a million of United States securities in the Treasury. The discount on American invoices for the week is thirty per cent.

The minister of customs has published

London, Wednesday, July 29.

The main points of the act for the protection of American citizens abroad, which was passed just before the adjournment of the Congress of the United States, were telegraphed to London and are published in the morning journals.

The bill is sharply and unfavorably criticised by the English press, though its passage does not appear to excite either surprise or anger. Journals of all shades of opinion affect to consider the bill a partisan measure required by the exicensteam corvettes and four other vessels forth the squadron in Paraguay, to which are attached two transports and a host of chartered steamers and sailing craft. The squadron mounts 151 cannon, and is manned by 4,227 men. Other vessels are posted at Montevideo and on the Uruguay, Begide the vessels mannioned the chartery of the contraction of the chartery of the contraction of the chartery of the contraction of the chartery of t

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, WATER VALLEY, MISS., July 17,1868.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.
PANAMA, Monday, July 20, 1868. members of the Fenna Botherinood was telegraphed a few days ago, of a desperate fight at a Democratic meeting in Saline county last week. The man, Howard, referred to was drunk, and hurrahed for Jim Lane to annoy Col. Phillips, the speaker, and when an attempt was made to quiet Howard he shot Cheatham. A panic ensued and a few pistol-shots were fired but only one man was killed and two or three wounded. The difficulty did not have its origin in politics.

Extensive arrangements and being quantity for the month of the country are here.

PENNSTLVANIA.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City, Jung 2.

Henry Traugh, Mr. Van Perk, and a son of Rev. Hoses Bolton, all of Philadelphia, were drowned here yesteragy while halting. This makes six cases of drowning that has been constantly against the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at Atlantic City, Jung 2.

Henry Traugh, Mr. Van Perk, and a son of Rev. Hoses Bolton, all of Philadelphia, were arrounced at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at this place with in the past few days.

Three Persons Drowned at the section of the States and European Port any the advance for the States and European Port any the advance of the Resons Holding the state of the differing the state of the differing the state of the States and European Port any the advance of the Reson America, The read of the differing the state of the differing the differing the state of the differing the differing the days since, left the state of the States and con he was tilled a

Messrs. Hill and Miller.

The Newly-elected Georgia Senators The Nashville Banner gives us the following in regard to the newly-elected

enators of Georgia: erving Union record during the war

deal at Washington.

As Dr. H. V. M. Miller, outside of his own State, has heretofore been little known as a politician, we have been at some pains to obtain definite and reliable information with regard to his antecedents. Senator Miller has been long a prominent citizen of Georgia, of which State we believe he is a native. For many years, until the early part of 1866, he was a resident of Rome, whence he removed to Atlanta, where he now resides. He has been favorably known as a leading practitioner of medicine and surgery in Georgia. For many years he was Professor of Physiology in the Augusta Medical College, and now fills the Chair of Clinical Medicine in the Atlanta school. During the four years of the war he was a Surgeon in the Confederate army, and was stationed successively at Manasses and Richmond, Virginia, Savannah, Rome, and Greensboro, Georgia, and finally at Enfaula, Alabama, in charge of large hospitals. He 'maintained with his profession the high position as an accomplished physician and surgeon throughout the war, without a stain upon his reputation as a gentleman and a Christian. He is also a local minister of the

Gen. Grant at Stockton. The Virginia Enterprise of July 12 re-ates the following anecdote of General

When General (then Captain) Grant: When General (then Captain) Grant was at Knight's Ferry with his brother-in-law, Louis Dent, Capt. P. E. Connor sent up an invitation to him to come down to Stockton as the invited guest of the Stockton Blues, who were to have a dress parade and a target excursion on the following week.

In due course of time along came the day for the jubilee, and the future leader of the nation's armies marched in plain citizens' dress among the invited guests, one of whom was the writer. The target-shocting came off, and, before the prizes were to be delivered to the lucky winners, a collation took place, at which justice was done to the viands and liquids. When the cloth was removed, presentations and speeches were in order. After all the other prizes had been presented, it devolved upon Captain Grant to bestow the leather medal, for the worst shot, upon a young gentleman when here since filled the recities. or action bestow the leather mean, for the worst shot, upon a young gentleman who has since filled the position of Assistant Adjutant General of the State of California. Ad-vancing to the young man, with his eyes brimful of mischief, Grant said: "Ser-

e crowd, and nobody who heard it would oubt Grant's ability to make a speech. The Indianola Yellow-Fever

most senseless story of the kind that was

most senseless story of the kind that was a ever got up, too senseless, indeed, to require more than a passing contradiction, but for the mischief it might cause in quarters where sush matters are ill understood.

The propeller Hudson, which has been running for some time in the Mobile and Indianola cattle trade, having had no communication with any other port, left Mobile for Indianola on the 5th inst. with a cargo of salt and lumber, and arrived in due course of time at her destination. While she was waiting for her return freight of cattle—twelve days—her crew did as sailors slways do, and probably always will, went into town, indulged in water meions and whisky, lay out at night and got sick with intermittent fever. A quarantine doctor there pronounced it yellow fever, and scared everybody out of town. The sober second thought, however, showed him his mistake, and a letter received Saturday by Capt. A. H. Covert, the owner of the Hudson, informs him that the physician has authorized her to load and come away.

The absurdity of the idea that yellow feels and the provided him the physician has authorized her to load and come away.

ver could be carried from Mobile to In dianols, on the 5th of July, by a vesse that had been in no other port during the

season, must be patent to every one who is familiar with the gulf ports and their epidemics.

For Young Men of Enterprise.—As it is always well to do a charitable act, I should like to inform your readers that in Galignani's Messenger an advertisement has been repeatedly inserted of a French widow lady, of agreeable aspect and unmentioned age, who wishes to marry a gentleman that knows the world, or a retired trader, not more than forty-five, with an income of about \$20,000 in gold. In return, she will bring him "the title of count, a chateau, and a patrimonial landed inheritance." This ought, certainly, to be a temptation in a country where retired traders with ample pockets are not rare, and where the title of count sounds bigger than it does here, where counts are countless. So many American damsels are taking to themselves noble partners in Europe, that citizens of the other sex may well be permitted to follow their example. "In this connection," it may be mentioned that Miss Adeline Patti will positively become the Marquise de Caux before the end of the more."

the black race seems to be getting to the top of the tree in both hemispheres. They do not seem to see in England that to bestow royal titles with so iavish a hand renders their own Queen and princes ridiculous. I should not wonder if Mrs, Lincoln were received on her arrival here with all the honors of a deposed sovereign, such as she once believed herself to be when President Lincoln's second term commenced.—London Letter.

Mr. Niblack Renominated.—We are much gratified to learn that the Hon. W. E. Niblack, of Indiana, has again been placed in nomination by the Democracy of the Evansville District. The politics of the district render his return, we suppose, a matter of absolute certainty. Mr. Niblack is an able and experienced member of Congress, not often upon the floor, but careful and attentive in his duties, always faithful to the Constitution, and has been especially useful in opposing the decirate of the property of the proposing the decirate of the property of the proposing the decirate of the property of the proposing the decirate of the property of the proper

From the New Orleans Times, 31st.

Corn-field Negroes Musicrs of the Situ: tion—The First Last, and the Loss First Beath of an Ohlo Girl in New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1868.

We could wish for a jury of intelligent forthern men to see what we see from ur window to-day. We do not care thether they be radicals or Democrats nan, or white man-dat's what I wants to

hundreds more have admired her pirou-ettes at the theaters of New York. Her father it is said lives in Ohio, and her mother was a Spanish Creole. Pirouett-ting did not seem to prosper. She got into debt, got into other bad habits, took a lover, took opium, and at length took an over-dose. There was a quarrel last evening between the danseuse and her adorer. She insisted on taking three drinks of whisky, while he thought too more than enough. A blow passed or

Sir Walter Scott's Proof-Sheets. To the Editor of the London Times

oility would vote by no rule except that suggested by their own material inter-stst, we should suppose would be a con-clusion too natural and logical to be es-

From the New York Express.

This morning we had ocuiar proof of

e radical carpet-bag rascality practiced what are facetiously termed the South-n "elections," as held under the invig-ating and inspiriting presence of Gen.

choly reflections in any intelligent North-rier voter. Are the warnings of American ages, that liberty hangs upon the virtue and intelligence of the suffrage, all a other proofs that ever were seen or sold Not one of them ever went to press. Si Walter Scott always had the proof sen to him in duplicate, writing his cor rections on one copy, and returning both to James Ballantyne who transcribed them on the other proof and that, of course, was the one sent transcribed them from Scott's hand. If this respect these proofs are quite unique and no wonder they were so carefully

this matter, I refer your readers to the seventy-fifth chapter of Lockhart's "Lite of Scott.

GEO. HUNTLY GORDON.

GEO. HUNTLY GORDON.

THE GIRL MARKET IN INDIA.—The native writer of a letter in the Shome Prokash, one of the leading native papers in India, gives the editor an account of a sale of girls near Calcutta at which he was present. When he first heard that such a sale was going on, he could scarcely believe he was living under the British Government; however, he found that he had been but too correctly finformed, for on going to a certain quarter of the bazaar at Manickgunge, he saw a cluster of girls, of from 2 to 13 years of age, standing up for sale. The brokers were very busy summoning customers, as they received a commission of 10 per cent. on all the bargains effected through their instrumentality, besides some trifling offerings. The prices varied according to the age and beauty of the children; girls of seven ruled at about 400 rupees; an old man of 70 whispered an offer of 750 rupees for a very beautiful girl of 13, who was surrounded by quite a crowd of bidders. An exchange of daughters was taking place in another part of the bazaar. The writer of the letter, who appears to have been greatly horrified at what he witnessed, implores the editor to direct the attention of the Government officials to this matter. plores the editor to direct the attention of the Government officials to this matter and save many Brahmin families from

Poisonous Hair Dyes.—There is a class of hair dyes of an objectionable character, which is being extensively used in all paits of the country. The dye is prepaied from acetate of lead, lac sulphur, and the lead of the country of the lead of the country. pairs of the country. The dye is prepared from acetate of lead, lac sulphur, rose water, and glycerine. The lead salt constitutes the objectionable feature of the compound, and several cases of lead poisoning have been reported from its employment. A serious case has recently come to our knowledge, in which a lady has become perfectly prostrated from its effects. All the violent and distressing symptoms of led poisoning are apparent, and which are directly traceable to the use of this dye. There are thirty or more different makers of the article throughout the country, and as many different names given to it. It may be known by the heavy sediment which is usually present in the bottles, and which requires to be shaken up with the liquid portion before using. A lacge number of people are so extremely sensitive to the action of lead upon the system, that they suffer whenever it is brought in contact with the person.—Journatof Chemistry.

while allowing the passage of air and vapor, water was kept out after days of exposure.

Longevity of Man and Anmals.—The University of Oxford has just offered a prize of \$250 for the best essay on "The Comparative Longevity of the Different Species of the Lower Animals, and the Longevity of Man Jin Different States of Civilization." With the exclusive spirit of a clore corporation, which has ever distinguished the Oxford University, the candidates for the prize are limited to the members of the University, who, within five years preceding June 15th, 1869, shall have attended two courses at least in the physiological department.

The Anhydrate Boiler.—Under this name a novel form of cooking apparatus, for the preparation of feed without the addition of water, was exhibited at the Paris Exposition, where it received a gold medal. Its advantages consist in the preparation of meats so as to preserve all the juices, without requiring any attention, there being no danger of any boiling aver or burning. Much less heat than usual, too, is sufficient to produce the desired result. Ten pounds of beef are cocked in three and a half hours, a goose in two hours, a ten-pound leg of mutton in three hours, &c.

The appropriations made at the second session of the Fortieth Coagress are nearly twenty-two millions more than those made at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The regular army that the second session of the Fortieth Amalton, the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The regular army that the call stention to a few recently had occasion to inspect. To be recently had occasion to inspect.

The appropriations made at the second session of the Fortieth Congress are nearly twenty-two millions more than those made at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The regular army appropriation, without taking into consideration the items of deficiency, amount to ten millions more now than then. Thus the cost of radical rule increases every year. session of the Fortieth Congress are nearly twenty-two millions more than those made at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The regular army appropriation, without taking into consideration the items of deficiency, amount to ten millions more now than then. Thus the cost of radical rule increases every year.

A lady, writing upon the subject, says: "When men break their hearts, it is the same as when a lobster breaks one of his claws—another sprouting immediately and growing in its place."

Now, which is the cast of radical rule increases the control of the

COMMERCIAL.

From the Board of Trade.

of season; halves, buying rates, 5½@6½c; peeled peaches nominal at 15@18c; small sales in store at higher rates. Butter—resh scarce at 25½d 2ce per pound for country, and 30½d 3ce for choice Western Reserve. Beans—white nominal at \$4 75 per bushel. Eggs, fresh-pasked, at 20c per dozen and 16½d17c loose. Feathers, prime lots command 75½difec, in shipping order, and mixed lots bring 70½d7c. Plaxseed, at the mill quoted at \$2. Ginseng, new crop, well dried and seasoned, 85c; green 40½d7cb per pound. Honey—choice 20c per pound. Charack—Derand limited, chiefly for factory, and we quote as follows: Western Reserve 12½c; Hamburg 13½c; factory 14½@15c, and piaceapple 25½d27c; retailots at advance.

Consman.—Demand limited, with sales of bolted, loose, at \$1 05 per bushel, and 21 10 packed. SATURDAY EVENING, August 1.

ets. The provision trade has been rather ac

ring the week.
The new tax bill has had the effect of

whisky is pretty extensive, all the transactions being made within the provisions of the new law, or sixty cents per gallon tax.

The weather continues warm, but threatening rain, and the river is at a low stage, though slightly swelling.

The dispatches from New York to the Board of Trade quoted cotton firmer and holders asking an advance at 301c for middling uplands. Sugar and coffee quiet but steady. Flour firm and demand tair. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn firm at \$1 130 1 14. Oats steady. Mess pork quiet and firm. Lard steady. Bacon and cut meats in fair demand and firm.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted flow and wheat unchanged in every respect. Corn dull and nominal at \$40.50. Oats firm at 70c. Rye dull and nominal at \$1. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged.

The Chicago dispatch reports flour market quiet but steady. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn steady and quiet at 95.095c. Oats a nominal at 490.50c. Rye quiet and firm. Sharley dull and nominal. Provision market not quoted. The New Orleans dispatch quotes cotton dull and lower at 27½c. Flour unchanged at \$7 75.08 for superfine. Corn market for mess pork, lard and bacon firm and prices unchanged. Flour—Demand moderate and prices are firm. Wheat dull with mere sellers than buyers. Corn 80.09c. Oats 46.047c for new. Rye \$1.01. Stripes Amoskeag & C & 374c. Twilled Siesias—Standard 16.2. Cambries—Paper 14(615c; colored 101.09) the control of the corn of th

the compounds.
The general indications are, that al-

hough money is now easy at 9@12, it will every tight this fall, when the large rops have to be moved. Seven-thirties have now all matured, and this was the last day given for fund-ing them into 5-20s. Five-twenties have hown a stronger spirit; as will be seen by he quotations they have rallied a little. Gold has been offered more freely today, and the general tone of specie trans-actions with us has been improved. Capitalists are making some changes in their investments. Nashville railroad stock is the favorite, but other securities show some life.

Corrected by Morton. Galt. & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street.

ational Bank, First

pold crop, in store, at \$2.70@2.85 for spring and fall.

Beef—Stock light; moss beef \$20 per bull, dried beef, sugar cured, 19@20c per pound, in canvas. Beef tongues, dried, Battelse—Market dall, and we quote No. 1 cotton batting, in bales, in lots of 25 or 30, at 27@28c per lb; small sales at 30c.

Plantation molasses very scarce at 35c@ 10 per gallon.

Hav—Supplies light with a firm market, at \$13.00 lb per ton for new crop, baled imothy.

Hemp—Receipts of old crop undressed moninal, and we quote at \$160 per ton.

Higs—We quote at \$10.00 per ton.

High per ton for new crop, baled imothy.

Hemp—Receipts of old crop undressed moninal, and we quote at \$10.00 per ton.

Bran-We note sales of bran at \$18@20 per ton, in lots; small sales at \$20. Shorts and shipstuff rango from \$25 to \$30 per ton, and middlings \$35@3.6.

Bagging, Rorg, and Twing—Some demand, with fair receipts and shipments, but no sales reported. We quote Kentucky hemp bagging, 1½ los, at 160 logic; 2 b Kentucky at 22@22c, as to brand; flax and India at 25½c. Rope, hand-made, 6½@71c; choice, 3½@9c; machine made, 5½@10c. Baling twine 20@2c; sewing twine 29@30c. Small sales machine rope at 9½ for Missouri, and 10c.

Handing Rock, No. 1 Founder.

G@ 10c. Hors—We quote foreign at 40@50c and Wisconsin at 50@55c.

| Hearing Rock, No. 1 Foundry | \$1286 to per ton Hearing Rock, No. 2 Foundry | \$264 to | Hearing Rock, No. 2 Foundry | \$264 to | \$128 to

33c; sewing twine 239330c. Small sales machine rope at 9½c for Missouri, and 10c for Kentucky.

Ba6s—We quote new gannies, 2 bushel, tt 21621½c; resewed 23693½c; hemp pags, 2 bushel, seamless, 256926c, and 32

at 210/21c; resewed 250/23c; nemptogs, 2 bushel, seamless, 250/26c, and 32 of 33c, as to quality; cotion bags, 2 bushel, 50/40/55c and 2½c bushel, 65/6/70c, all in lots.

COTTON—Stocks and receipts are equally light, with no sales. The market, however, is firmer, at the following rates: Middling 28½/6/29c; low middling 27½c, and ordinary at 25½/6/20åc.

COTTON YARNS, &c—We quote light sales as follows: No. 500 yarns 20/6/22c per dozen; No. 600 at 18/6/20c, and No. 700 at 16/6/18c, in bales. We quote carpet chain, candle-wick, and cotton twina pet chain, candle-wick, and cotton twing at 42c in lots; small sales at 45@46c.
COUNTRY PRODUCE—Dried apples dull, the cominal buying rates at 4@5c.
Dried peaches, unpealed quarters out

| Onions—We quote a fair demand for | 1 gray horse...

NUMBER 210.

ked.

Prices are unsettled; we quote sfioat, wholesaie, at 17@18c; s 20@24c per pushel, delivered, of fancy hams during the week at q

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

RIVER NEWS.

DEPARTURES TAGGARD

Gen. Enell, M. mphis.

EOATS IN PORT.

City Wharf-Norman, Pink Varble, Bermuda

R. R. Hudson, Jas. L. Graham, and Dove No. 5.

Portland Wharf-Ada Lyon and Red Rover.

THE RIVER
is rising slowly, and there is now four
feet water in the canal, with two feet in
the pass. Portland bar affords four feet
three inches water, and with the exception of one little place, the channel is
well cut out, though it is very serpentine
in abave, having the form of the letter St. in shape, having the form of the letter S. THE WEATHER

remeter indicated 29.25 deg., and falling CINCINNATI, August 2.

Weather very warm and sultry during
the day, with a heavy rain storm in the
atternoon. At 6 P. M. the mercury

Buckwheal \$2 25.

Tallow-We quote country rendered at 10@11c, city rendered 11½c, and rough tallow grease at 1½@8½c.

Wool-Supplies and demand moderate, and we quote clothing or short unwashed at 20@28c; combine at 30@32c; washed and picked at 40@43c per pound, buying rates. Sales of mixed or burry wool at 30@33c.

Whisky-Demand continues active, with sales to-day of 150 bbls copper, two

FRIDAY, July 31.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KV., Aug. 1, 1868.

sale of 59 bbls highwines, tax paid, at \$1 20. The sales yesterday were 200 bbls highwines, tax paid, at \$1 20; 150 bbls new copper, in bond, at \$5: 50 bbls, one-year old, at \$1 in bond: 38 bbls, one-year old, at \$2, tax paid.

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY—We quote as follows, with the usual discount to dealers:

**Reproduct the sales yesterday were 200 bbls, and all way points. The Ada Lyon will centify the form this trade during the low was the sales on, and we can most sincerally commend her as a pleasunt boat to travel on, while her facilities for carrying the product of th

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The receipts during the week have been extremely light, and inadequate to the demand, especially for the better grades or for manufacturing purposes. The advance noted early in the week has been fully maintained, the sales aggregating 108 hhds. The sales of the month aggregated 2,101 hhds, at a cash value of \$352, 385 67. The sales of the season, since November 1, have amounted to 25,703 bhds. Robt. King, who is running her. He is a veteran in the business, and will con-sequently give full satisfaction. Mr. Jas. Humphries is her clever clerk.

o'clock for Kentucky river, Capt. Reub. Lucas in command, and Tom. Jones in the office. -A rough looking old craft called the

Packet Company paid \$8,000 for her. MONDAY, July 27. Anderson are the mail line steamers

Sales at warehouses 98 hhds—rejections 17 hhds—prices ranging as follows: 3 hhds at \$15@15 50, 4 at \$14@14 75, 8 at \$15@13 50, 17 at \$12@12 75, 17 at \$11@ the freight she wanted. Besides being a deep enough herself for the low water, she had two barges well laden. She got a big lot of freight at Madison, among which was a lot of powder-making machinery and 100 barrels pork.

—"A solitary" salt boat "might have been seen wending its way" down the river yesterday. We didn't look at it look.

WEDNSBAY, our assection ware-houses of 89 hhds, including reviews, with 9 rejections, at prices ranging as fol-lows: 2 hhds at \$19619 50, 2 at \$15.3 at \$14@14 50, 9 at \$13@13 75, 14 at \$12@ 12 75,14 at \$11@11 75, 14 at \$10@10 75, 13 at \$9@9 90, 8 at \$\$@8 90, 3 at \$7 60@

ing her up. -Fifth street, at the level full of the natives yesterday evening, hissing and yelling at a couple of new policemen, who were ordering people off of the corners and sidewalks in a very

-The tow-boat Charleston having suc-

will put light boats in their trade this

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1, 1868. 1
CATLE—Demand good; our last week's quotations sustained. Common, rough stock from 3@4c; fair to good 44@5c; choice 54@6c per lb gross; supply light; stock all sold.
SHERF AND LAMBS—In moderate supply and demand good. Common sheep \$150 @2 50 per head; choice 34@4c per lb gross. Lambs \$150@2 50 per head; hoss—In demand and prices tending upward; fair to good 8@9c; choice 94@9e. Stock hogs 7@74c per lb. No stock left on the market.
DONALDSON & THOMAS,
Proprietors. last night.

—The little Salt river steamer Red Rover leaves Portland every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, for Brandenburg and all way points. She's there, ready to go this morning. Captain J. Law Lee and T. R. Horrell, clerk, are her pro tent. officers. She will be back to-morrow in these backs and the same process. time to take the defeated "independents

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shelfay House Stock-Yard, Louisville, Angust I. S
Cattle—Market steady, with but little change in prices from last week's quotations. The supply is limited and barely equal to the demand. Very few good butcher's or shipping cattle were offered here the past week. Common and rough are selling at 3@4c, fair to good 44@5fc, choice to extra 6@6fc.

Hoss—Market firm and active with an upward tendency in prices. Shoats and stock hogs we quoto at 6@7fc, good butcher's hogs \$8@5fc, choice to extra 9@9fc.

Shear—Market dull; common \$1@150 per head, good 24@3c, gross, choice heavy shipping 3fc. Good lambs ready sale at \$2@3 per head. About 60 hogs and 75 sheep remain unsold.

sace 3 per head. About 60 hogs and 73 sheep remain unsold.

The receipts for the week were: Cattle 181, hogs 373, sheep 433; total 987.

G. BIRCH, Proprietor.

G. BIRCH, Proprietor.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1, 1868.}

CATTLE—The market during the present week has been very active: the supply was hardly equal to the demand, and prices on the best grades advanced fully 25c per 100. There are only a few head left over unsold. Sales ranged from 2 100 solders' remains. For Louisville—100 side for common, 4@5c for fair and good, and 5(@66)c for best quality of butcher's stuff. Shipping cattle sell at from 64@7c.

Hose—The supply is light and the demand good, and prices arange at from 90 gle for heavy, well fatted, and from 7@84c for light stock.

SHEP AND LAMAS—The market is unchanged for sheep; sales range from 3100 solders' remains. For Louisville—100 solders' remains. For Louisville—100 seed for 100 bbls whisky; E. Willder &Co, 6 bxs toobacco, 25 ksc corn; Sam'l Mohler, 15 bbls apples; Ray &Co, 12 hhds tobacco.

H. F. VISSMAN,
Proprietor.

The following horses and mules were sold by Elias Levi, at his auction and the seek ending August 1, 1868;

The following horses and mules were sold by Elias Levi, at his auction and seek ending August 1, 1868;

The following horses and mules were sold by Elias Levi, at his auction and the continuation of the c

atternoon. At 6 P. M. the mercury storm at 80. The river has risen six feet in the last twenty-four hours, with fourteen feet in the channel and eighty-eight feet under the Covington bridge for passing steam-

are rising rapidly from the effects of the late rains, uantity of freight, lying on the wharf, has been submerged, owing to the sudden rise in the river here.

St. LOUIS, Aug. 2.

Arrived—Welcome from Omahs, Marble City from Memphis, Commonwealth from New Orleans, and David Wells from Tennesses river. Departed—Sucker State and Sheridan for St. Faul, Glasgow for Omaha, St. Luke for Kansas City, Bismarck and Shark for New Orleans, and Luminary for Vicksburg.

The river is still falling, with eight and a half feet water to Cairo, and four feet to Keckuk. All the upper streams are declining. Weather cloudy and cooler.

Ada Lyon arrived last right from Evan ville, and will leave Portland wharf to day at 5 P. M. precisely for Evansville and all way points. The Ada Lyon will continue in this trade during the low wa-ter season, and we can most sincerely

ham leaves at 1 o'clock to-day for Madinaminates at 1 o'clock to-day for Madi-son, and will continue to ply between this port and Madison, leaving here every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The Graham is just the boat for that trade, and we would suggest to our shippers that they should well patronize Capt. -The Dove No. 2 leaves to-day at 1

Sallie V. passed down yesterday for Evansville, where she is to be fitted up to ply between Evansville and Hender-We understand that the Evansville -The R. R. Hudson and the Major

-The Nightingale was due last night from St. Lcuis.

—The New York for Memphis arrived last night from Cincinnati. She had all the freight she wanted. Besides being

dles, and to that end she leaves this Dickenson, a well-known and pop Thursday, July 30.

Thursday, July 30. fact that this is one of them is all s

—The tow-boat Charleston having succeeded in getting her barge of of Portland bar last Saturday, left New Albany yesterday at 10 A. M. She had railroad fron for Henderson.

—The probabilities are that the Louis-

-The wrecking-boat Salvor No. 2 has

—The wrecking-boat Salvor No. 2 has arrived at Memphis with the machinery of the Amazon.

—The Commercial was caught in a storm Monday evening at the mouth of White river, and had the tops of her chimneya blown off. The storm only lasted eight minutes. There was no other damage done to the boat.

—The prespect of good croppe in commercial control of the control of good croppe in control.

done to the boat.

—The prospect of good crops in every part of the country is cheery, which strengthens the belief that we have frequently expressed that business this fall will be characterized by unusual activity in every quarter. At present there is very little doing, which, however, is usually the case at this season of the war. but by the last of August the change will

encouraging for the huttre.

—The case of Capt. Donaldson and
Samuel Barr, officers of the Great Republic, was called in the Criminal Court of
St. Louis Friday. The State not being

FOR CHANCELLOR, THOS. B. COCHEAN, FOR MARSHAL OF THE CHANCERY COUR F. C. WELLMAN.

FOR CLERK OF THE CHANCERY COURT THOS. W. THOMPSON. JOHN S. CAIN.

JOHN M. MARTIN. FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT, WILL HOBAN,

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1868.

Kentucky News

It is proposed to run Andrew Johnson for Go

Mr. Coe, who killed young Boyte in Men

Legislature is so frequen'ly drunk and disorderly that it is proposed to give him a good ducking in

counterfelter, while on his way to Texas in charge of some officers from that S ate, jumped from the

Sunday Telegrams.

Secretary Schofield left Washington Friday light for Newport. He will be absent only a few

one less than the preceding week.

President appointed ex-Gov. Bigler of Cali-

while, fractional currency destroyed post, i.e., a strong anti-Union meeting was held at Yar-mouth, New Brunswick, on Priday. Resolutions were passed expressing horror and indignation at the refusal of the Imperial Parliament to redress the wrongs of Nova Scotia, and threatening to take high-handed measure at meany additionance of the

It cannot be denied that the nomina tion of Frank Blair somewhat disap pointed the expectations of the Democra-cy at large. But the bold, sagacious and effective method he has of expressing his bearing, his hearty sympathy with tho issues which are nearest and dearest to us, the force and brevity of his oratory, are rapidly commending him to the affect tions, not less than the confidence of Democrats in every part of the country. He is a man made to lead at a time when

well-tempered courage counts so largely; for he possesses in an eminent degree the qualities that adorn the soldier, the gentleman, and the politician. The Democratic party stands in need of determined leadership. The Democratic masses have never wanted for the a body of mounted, masked, and armed men took two horse-theres, named Whitfield and Reputer from the civil ambertiles are developed to the way. Thus radicalism, which has no merit but its audacity, if that can be compared to the compared Bender, from the civil authorities a few days ago, user Memphis, and burg them.

Frank Biebush a nuclet St. Louis thief and law and usurping power, until, in its excess of effrontery, it actually considers o position to it, as opposition to the State. Frank Blair is doing much to undeceive these pretensions. He says plainly, what

most of us think, that there is a time for extreme measures as well as for discretion. He reveals in a particularly clear and vigorous manner the filmsy profes sions of those radicals who set up their retention in office as the sole medium peace. He laughs the "humanitarianism" of New England saints to scorn. He ex eme | poses the corruptions of the Republicans and states the dangers that beset us so forcibly that the guilty mistake his warnings for actual condemnation. But he has not stepped a hair's line beyond the limit of that timely prudence which deals in truths that ought to be commonly un-derstood; and, before the campaign is half over, he will waken both parties to a more accurate sense of the situation.

Every day that, in obedience to the

commands of a mistaken discretion, we submit to encroachments that are gradu-ally stealing away our liberties and our self-respect, we shorten the road that d vides us from first-class despotism. To this we are drifting, and thither we shall continue to dri t so long as radicalism is permitted to ride its high horse, we bein

content to get up behind or to be trod up on. We must not only understand our selves, but the radicals must be made t understand that radicalism is not loyalty nor Democracy treason. Each has a right to exist, to urge its claims and to rule, the people will. The will of the people is the supreme arbiter in the premises. Th mode by which it is to be obtained is laid down distinctly. There is but one guide to follow; and there can be no mistake about that. The Constitution, familiarized to us by precedents that are commonly understood, is the sole rule and compass in the premises. We propose to go by it altogether and to pass beyond it; in fact,t leave it out of sight. This is not peace, but war; and the sooner the country real-izes the meaning of the usurpation which would set aside the Constitution for th

No one has studied this undoubted le son of the times more thoughtfully than Frank Blair and no one teaches it more plainly and directly. In doing so he is doing the cause of real peace good service. tment for the year is less than He is educating the people as they need alike; and before he is done with it, the popular mind will experience sensations hitherto unknown, because men are of A. C. Millich, for making paper in the habit of accepting sound and fury om wood and straw, has been extended for seven are by Commissioner of Patents. This is the sent that has caused so much litigation among radicals do not amount to prove the radicals do not amount to prove the radicals. radicals do not amount to more than sound and fury all the world over. The sound and fury all the world over. The radicals set up for patriots, and are only office-seckers. They set up for loyal, and are only office-seckers. They set up for loyal, and are only in possession. They denounce fractional currency destroyed \$555,188. unpardonable sin, and it consists in op-posing them. All of this is very com-fortable and convenient; but what does it amount to. Just nothing. In a republic one man is as good as another, not a great The Bond-holders,

ion of its white citizens, from bondage and we want no peace more lasting than

ions of a common country

is Frank B'air's method, and it i

nt the system which proposes illegal

place the black race over the white an

mes necessary to fight, why, we'll fig

Radical Vagaries,

Grant and Colfax. We certainly

e old quarrel over the doctrine of sece

ous discussion of such a question for

des inevitable dissolution. This dission was not to be decided by the law

e case, but by the passion and exped

reak up its relations with an ass

nd if, in order to obtain it and pre

idge A. S. Blake, of Galena, Ill., w etofore given a hearty sup e Republican party, and stands high s State as a man of character, has written an interesting and forcibl gainst it. He says that the most imp nancial one and the best method

adicals to paying off the national de of the land, while the rich box holders have been exempt from payin any portion of it by Republican policy ays he can see no reason for remai a policy so ruinous to the labori ncy of the party which desired it, and the 's interests, and which is calculated t We saw, in 1861, such a spectacle. The day passed. If there are any more wars in this country they will be on other issues; they will been paid to the bond-holders as i est on the capital held by them, whi y have been exempt from bearing th ens of government, the injustice hapolicy, and the neces g from power the men and party th or it, is very apparent. rnment bonds. This drain upon

reate new heroes; they will have no rela on to the last war. It matters not wha as the right or wrong of secession. Th ature. It is made up of a totally diff nt series of ideas and feelings. Admi ing therefore, for the sake of the arg f other States, the query rises, has a si lety or Union of States, having protecte self by the forcible recall of a truat nember, any further right, beyond that counte strength, to punish it by continue pains and penalties unknown to the con on bond and constitution under which he Union was contracted and under whi t professes to be moved and governed? Al story shows that the bare accident access converts a rebel into a patric and most of us, we take it, admit that of putting down a rebellion is in genera he maintenance of some fixed condition or dynasty. The compulsory return of a ceded State is considered essential to he preservation of the rest. In mona

hies the suppression of a rebellion s om affects the body of the people; and i epublics it ought not to be more oppreve than in monarchies. The end ood government is peace. Union an eace therefore obtained, freedom shoul fllow as a consequence. Otherwise th rar waged in its name was a useless wa nd the blood shed in the name of lib erely to secure despotism, was shed i The details of an interview between

aree very distinguished Confederat ilitary committee, which appear in th OURNAL to-day, give the lie direct to the adical assertion that the rebels are a or war. A more representative trio th Frank Cheatham, George Maney a hey are backed by Forrest, Brown, Ba Palmer, Quarles and a dozen more of the same sort. The fear is that these Con ederates, out of the excess of their des peace and the zeal with which th ill go too far and concede radicalis

We have no faith in the honesty of an xclusion. No man who asks for himse laim to be a just man. But the conduct far beyond this-has been so outrageo when it seems least disposed to do evil

and we distrust it always If there is in all Tenn member of the Brownlow party, who, ou side of his politics, is regarded as an hor orable, high-spirited man, we have faile o hear of him and should be glad to have im pointed out. It is not in the nature of the case that any one of high charac through which corruption oozes as the sweat of the body. Destroy its corruption and you destroy the system. It lives only by corruption, and, having exhausted in resources, it seeks to live by fire and blood There are doubtless many good men in Tennessee who are not Democrats. There is no good man in all the length and breadth of the State who is a Brownlowite. Hence, we apprehend that the con-

cessions made by the Confederate Generals named will effect no good and be used by the radicals for their own bad Why are four-fifths of the people of ennessee excluded from the ballot Simply that a part of one fifth may hold flice. This part of one-fifth arrogates to tself the power of alone remodeling the franchise law, and, if the matter is left them, they being directly and personally interested in the perpetuation of an quity which they created and by which they can only remain in power, we shall never see the end of it. They cannot be moved by appeals to their better sens avaricious. Moreover power never o worse until the people rise up en ma and reform it. This the people of Tennes ee will have to do before they get rid o he present despotism. It is true the y patch up a compromise now. Bu he same ground will have to be gone or ereafter, and every time they attempt t regain suffrage the effort will be d

time they fail they will be intrinsica From this distance it seems to us tha either the position of Mesers. Ewing and Colyar is correct, or that the organization of a Democratic movement in the first place was incorrect. Nothing has hap pened which was not clearly within reach of the plainest calculations of thoughtfu men six months ago. In organizing a Democratic movement the party leaders in Tennessee must have known what was likely to come of it. If they abandon now, they repeat the back-down of las summer, in which one of the distinguishe advocates of the present retreat played s

conspicuous a part.

We have no right, and certainly no in clination, to offer gratuitous counsel to the leaders of our party in Tennessee They know their interest and will o course act for themselves. But in al they are a section of one grand army that they are no longer acting as separate body—that they are a part he Democratic party, and that what they must needs affect the party at lar ing Brownlow with slops. They had bet-ter make their fight boldly as free men and place the responsibility of collision where it belongs. In the North and those who complain of the Kuklux-Klan with the same breath which goes forth to call into life a loyal militia of negroes

Mr. Stewart. and assassins. The quicker we get over that species of false discretion that leads men to shirk the truth, the sooner will

we be in position to carry the war home to the radical heart and to dismay it with its blackness and its hypocrisy. campaign. We do not doubt it, but it is too late. He had a safe and comfortable place, which he gave up, on the principle, we suppose, of the An elephant, though only a beast, one man is as good as another, not a great deal better, as Pat said. The Union needs for he takes his trunk with him. -" Frisky yeung fellow of Ballymacrasy That wented a wife to make him unasy."

New Advertisements. WANTED-Two salesmen,

Proposals for Tobacco.

g with a party that can adopt and carry ing ruin and bankruptcy on the coun r. When it is remembered that nearly sethird of this amount, or \$400,000,000

Republicans propose to cont hout change for several generati s they say in their platform that "Thational debt, contracted as it has been or the national salvation, should be ended over a fair period of redempti Wby? Because they are working for terests of the bond-holders, and not e plow-holders. There are about 10,000,000 in bonds held by the capi sts. The interest is, say, \$150,000,0 rear. Now, as it has to be paid yes lation. At compound interest this erest will amount to \$6,000,000,000 wenty-four years, nearly three times ount of the principal of the debt, et not a cent of the debt itself will aid! In forty-four years the compou-terest will be \$30,600,000,000 go hich is three times the value in a lithe property in the country! By g and adopting the policy upon which epublican party ask for our suffrages rant, we will draw from the resources id the bond-holders to support them ness and luxury, a sum which is al

ifteen times the amount of the princip of the national debt. Meanwhile, none he public debt will be paid, and the pos vill have paid the bond-holders' taxe the wealth and power of pay all bonds except the 10-40s in gre ks, as fast as the commercial i the country will allow, and thus subj e capital of the country to taxation. rdens of the Government, and relies and. That we have the right to do so annot be denied by any one who will xamine the laws under which the bonds

The bond-holder paid for his bonds i eenbacks and should be paid back e same kind of currency. If greenba e good enough for the soldiers, widows and orphans, they are for the bond-hold , whom the soldiers protected and ved from destruction during the war.
Judge Blake has always been a Repu can and helped up the party and got i to power; he says he can no longer sup rt their policy, but will support emocracy, by saying to the bondholde We have made the debt together. I s pay it together, each dollar of capi

hare of the taxes.'

Very True. The Medical Journal of Boston, con-menting on a recent article in the Louis lle Journal, which treated of "larg

rille Journal, which treated of "lar, ype," observes very justly:
We are glad to see our Louisville comporary not only talking right but as ag right. It advises against the use he execrable type used by our newspaper and it sets a good example in the oppositivation. It will not be long before the experse which small type is making with merican eyes. We are notoriously theorems of the propose of the propose of the world, and a occasioned by excessive newspaper reading. Premature use of spectacles, so types, blindness, all the ills of which the seual organ complains, may be traced ual organ complains, may be trace ily printed books and newspapers. That these opinions are founded sdom and humanity cannot be gainsaid the only argument which is ever en yed on the other side is without bo n. Business requirements and circ ion, it is alleged, demand the use mall type. But why? Instead of re ucing the size of the type, why not en arge the size of the sheet? A wealth stablishment, claiming a large circul on and a great deal of business, is a ne more able to lay out some of its pro spectacles and persons over fort

its upon its issue in the shape of hand-some paper and clear type. Half of every community—that is, persons who nnot afford to destroy the little sigh istinct or diamond printing. In Europe hey are not required to do so. It is a matter of pride with publishers in Eng-and and France to execute a perfect tyle of typography.

The paper having the largest circula on in the world is Le Petit Journal. Its printed in Paris and uses type one size arger than that used by this paper. The oral matter of the London Tin

less books, periodicals, and newspapers utside of the United States delight in lear print and heavy paper. It stands o reason that they should. The world is ery large; and since there is no need or limiting the size of a news sheet, while there is a reason and a very good eason against the use of the small true ason against the use of the small vogue, it is becoming a matter of dis-sission whether the precocious near-ghtedness of the age has not its origin newspaper reading. The opinion of the Boston medical authority is certainly ound and in less than five years we shall see its views prevail by universal com-iand.

*The Cincinnati Chronicle says the Republicans of Tennessee are making a vigorous convass," which, translated uto plain English, means more negro-nilitis, more bloodshed, more pardoned convicts, more exclusions, more proscrip-tion, more taxes, more blackguardism, crutality, and ruin. "Vigor" is, in Tenessee, the radical pseudonym tor oppres

Denote the desired and the state of the stat Times tells us that Gen. Grant would much prefer to be out of the Presidential campaign. We do not doubt in the New York

g- me. Fare-round trip-\$3 25. aug3 d2.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, YALE COLLEGE. THIS Department of Yale College

ring full information, will be sent on approf. D. C. GILMAN, Secretary. #3 d24& PICKLED SALMON, new, BEEF TONGUES, SMOKED BEEF, CRACKED WHEAT, GRAHAM FLOUR, CONDENSED MILK

A. FONDA & SONS, 101 east side Fourth Street.

WM. G. GRAY, Druggist and Chemist, may12 dtf Corner Third and Green sts. Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Catarrh.

The tered into a partnership this date, are now fully prepared to contract for plain and ornamental CUT STONE. Will keep on hand Free Stone Court and are prepared to execute the contracts great and small, statured notice, dive contracts, great and small, at short notice. Give us a trial. Low BATES our motto.

JOHN HALY.

May 12, 1868—may 13 dtf

THE "ELLIPTIC"

GREEN & GREEN Corner Fourth and Main.

The Prominent Advantages OF THIS BRACE ARE, t-They support the pants by TWO BUTTO! Instead of SIX, as in the ordinary suspender

LADIES

TO THE VOTERS

Louisville and Jefferson

County.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

MISFORTUNE prevents my call

A CANDIDATE

John C. Nauts

EDUCATIONAL.

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH'S

MILITARY ACADEMY

NEWCASTLE, HENRY CO., KY

ON September 15, 1868, E. Kirby

Military Academy for Boys.

ituated on the Suburbs of the Town

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Thirty-Second Annual Session.

7. Bayless M. D., Professor of Sargery.
Wright, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Bodine, M. D., Professor of Anatomy a
of the Faculty.
Word P. Vandell, Jr., M. D., Professor

n of the Faculty.

Instord P. Yandell, Jr., M. D., Professor extra Medica and Clenical Medicine.

R. Palmer, M. D., Professor of Physiology and

S. Bel', M. D., Professor of the Science an

tice of Medicine.

o. E. Crowe, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics a
ases of Women and Children.

O. Cowling, M. D., Demonstrator of Anaton

Delacove Female Institute,

DROMINENT for Thorough a

tainments in English, French, and M das a delightful Home. For Prospectu ess the Principal, RACHELLE J. HU y28 dt820*

Beverly, N.

Chestnut Street FemaleSeminary

HILADELPHIA.

Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE, Principal

THE thirty seventh session of thi

French and English Boarding and Day Schelopen September 16 at 1,615 Chestant street adelphia. Particulars from circulars. 7 diSep15

Miss White's Institute

For Young Ladies,

Sheibyville, Ky., D. T. STUART.

Lexington, Va.

ion a dress
J. M. BODINE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty

LATEN B. PORCH. R BERT F. COOKE, JAMES L. BRYANT Rio Coffee. 1000 BAGS Good to Prime Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO,

Byt. Brig. Gen. and

Copartnership.

200 HHDS Good to Prime Porto Refined Sugars. 700 BBLS Hard and Soft Crushe

ngara, in store and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO., A Card. FOR Plumbing Work, Gas an Steam Pitting, Chandellers, Gas Fixture Pumps, Lend, Iron, and Stone Pipes, and ever thing perskining to the above bus ness, go to

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam F. No. & Seventh street, bet. Main and Mar We warrant all our w. rk. ONE HUNDRED Pianos and Organs

MARSHAL

JOB PRINTING Louisville Chancery Court

No. 111 West Green st. Catalogues, Pamphleis, Cards, Bills, and Circulars.

Work will be sent to any part of the co JOURNAL JOB OFFICE, University of Virginia

THE Forty-fifth Session of this In stitution will begin on the 1st day of Octobe Fer particulars send for catalogue to Wm. Wentaker, Sec'y, or S. MAUPIN.
Chalrman of the Faculty.

a3 d5 P. O. "University of Virginia.

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pres't. N Buildings, Faculty, Patrona and all the facilities for acquiring a thorough

RENSSELAER Polytechnic In

Peaches. 300 BUSHELS FINE PEACHES to arrive Mond y, \$d inst. For sale by WOMACK, EDWARDS & CO.

SORGHO HAND BOOK Ninth Annual Soreho Hand-Boo GIVING the most reliable info

Agents Wanted for the DEFICIAL HISTORY of theWAR its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. TS ready sale, combined with an

Increased commission, make it the best satiration book ever published.
One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscriber three dys., Another, in Boston, 10s subscriber four days. Send for circulars and see our term da nul description of the work. Address.

A TIONAL PUBLISHING CO., THE ELECTION. HARVARD LAW SCHOOL Mayor's Office, August 1st, 1868. order that a quiet and peace TWO TERMS, beginning Sept. 10
1 1868, and February 22d, 1869. The Resider
P ofessors are Theoretical Paleons, Land
Emotive Washingtonen of distinction in the control of th

GRAND BASE-BALL MATCH At Frankfort, Tuesday, August 4th, 1868. UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE RETURN GAME, between the igle Club, of Louisville, and the Valley Frankfort, for the Junior Championship MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Torpid

BEEF DESICCATED, COCOA NUT, &c., at

Shelbyville Female College Chartreuse Elixir, THE 29th session of this ins will commence on the first Monday i ber next. Having engaged the service

THE JESUIT'S SECRET. THE art of compounding this med-WASHINGTON COLLEGE THE next session opens THIRD THURSDAY IN SEPTEMBER. 1868, and closes FOURTH THURSDAY IN JUNE, 18 9.

the Digree or officers of the professional Diplo-dents in each course. In the Professional Diplo-sice are conferred, also, the Professional Diplo-ses of Civil Engineer and of Minling Engineer, in the Engineer of Minling Engineer, and the Pranches of applied science.

dependent of the conferred of the Professional Diplo-ses of the Professional Conference of the Confe

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. CITY MARSHALL. EX. GILMORE is a candidate for August, to the office of City Mars COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE MARNEAY, CHANCERY COURT. LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. CHANCERY COURT CLERK

We are authorized to annonnee Capt. JOHN MAKIIN a canadiate for Sheriff of Jeffersonty, subject to he decision staconvention. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY

CIBCUIT COURT CLERK.

LICHTNING RODS. HALL'S PATENT COPPER-SCROLI CYLINDRICAL LIGHTNING ROD

THE only Lightning Rod man

Office and Manufactory, No. 223
West Jefferson st., Opposite
Jail, Louisville, Ry. H. W. DESHLER & CO.

AGENTS. illy & Hunt, Lexington, Ky., Seventh & Eight ongressional Districts. O. & Clure, Ashland, Ky., Ninth Congressional Jett, Lagrange, Ky., Countles of Oldham

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale. BY virtue of a decree of the Louis

Marshal's Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SELF-ADJUSTING



JO. 2 Market-street, below Firs

Use Walker's Tonie Bitters for Con

The Celebrated

WALTER GRAPE. A FTER twenty five years' expe e know the WALTER, now first store confidence in grape-raising.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Typholo THE FIERY FURNACE. Arden's Patent Improved SLOW-COMBUSTION HEATING FURNACE

For Dwellings. Stores. & Churches THE BEST WARM-AIR FURNACE MAN-UFACTURED FOR BURNING BI-TUMINOUS COAL. nished and ashes shaken down on e in 24 hours.

For further information call on the agent

jy25 eodim -

SPECIAL GOTICES:

A GENERAL MASSACRE KILLED DEAD.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Janufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 ne, New York. Sold by all Druggists. all Hair Dressers. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

CONJUGAL LOVE, S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit fourt at August election. 10 d SARGER I is a candidate for Circuerk at August election. ONFIDENTIAL .- Young men who h

> Basealer envelope, on receipt or 20 con DR. CH and As A. STUART & CO., E Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of thronic and Sex-ual Diseases.

> > Consumption Positively Cured.

TO THE LADIES. Fe Only One Dollar e are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fance every description, also Silver Ware, Fur

GEO.P. ROWELL & O.

ARK ROW, N. WALKER'S

TONIC BITTERS WILL CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and

Similar Diseases.

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.

Walker, Bigu sed your Tonic Bitters for the a Sits: I have used your Tonic Bitters for the way years, and have been much benefits by I confidently recommend them to per untering from Dyspepsia and General Debt truly yours, Mrs. MILLER STEWART. From J. F. Cox, Esq. Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky., March 28, 1888.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker. H. Crump, D. Prentice, Wm. E. Hughes.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S

COCKTAIL BITTERS Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS. W, H. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers

No. 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky. For sale by all dealers everywhere. Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when well o keep well. Lubricating Oil.

WE have arranged for a regular and full supply of the above Railroad and Machine Oil, the same we have hitherto sold. All orders hereafter will be promptly filled and shipped the day received, and, as usual, the oil will be guaranteed pure.

jyai de SMITH, STURGEON, & CO. SACKS-For sale by SMITH, STURGEON, & CO., tv25 d12 28 Fourth and 37 Fifth street jy25 d12

TRUSSES --- SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS"

ACENTS WANTED.

WANTED.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN,

Information Wanted

WANTED-To rent for one year

FOR SALE.

Carriage Mules for Sale.

FOR SALE--200 lbs Type Meta

FOR RENT.

COR RENT-Store, with Dwellin

GRAYSON SPRINGS.

RAILROADS. WANTED-100 strictly first-class Arrival and Beparture of Mails exington Franklors, 20,000 AGENTS WANTED .-

WANTED-Agents-\$25 to \$50 He & Bloomfield—Tuesdays, Tuesdays, Tuesdays,

Memphis, & 12:30 P.M. 4:00 A.M

M mphis 5:30 P.M. 12:30 P.M.

12:30 P.M 10:45 A.M

GENTS, Attention .- A Gift o LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE. ASHER, ADAMS, & HIGGINS, Indiananolis, In A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH \$2,500 TO \$3,000 PER YEAR. ON and after July 5th, 1868, N AGENT is Wanted in ever 10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED

WANTED-Good Agents-To in Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Enoxylle Branch train leaves Louisvilles

Sha Mer Lebanon, Danville, and Crao Orchard

omeding by stage for all important points is

onliceators kentucky. Eardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:50 P. M he 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis adally; the 8:35 A. M. train daily except Sua-WANTED-Situation for Girls.

A 20 mary of more annual Wanted --- A Select School Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS. ON and after April 20th, trains

Eardstown and Knoxville Branch trains rur

burg for Sheibyville. Fare through \$2 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't. OF WM. MURPHY, who kept Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD. MES SECTION SECTION

> THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. PASSENGERS taking this rout arrive in Eastern Cities it hours in ad-

MEDICAL.



CLARENDON HOTEL, DOCTOR WHITTIER, Saratoga Springs, PEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1

PROFESSIONAL. DR. L. P. YANDELL, JR., OFFERS his profess onal services CHANGES OF FIRMS. Dissolution of Partnership.

Partnership Motice. C. McNeill, of Huntingdon, Tenn, M. H. Wright, late of Tennesse, and Try V. Sande s, of Louisyille, have formed neighbourder the firm came of McNeill

The firm of Sanders & Johnson

Dissolution of Partnership, NOTICE is hereby given, th MOTICE.

THE firm of J. B. Whitman & H. B. Wilson, Real Estate Agents and Stock Brekers, having been dissolved by the death of J. R. Whitman, I will continue the business at our

THE BEST RANGES FOR HOTEL OR FAMILY USE PERMANENT AND PORTABLE ECONOMIST COOKING RANGES

BRIDGEFORD & CO.. Sixth st., bet. Main and Rive

CRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory" TON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS nes

GREEN'S PATENT Excelsior Cylinder or Reller Drill, For Sowing all kinds of Grain and Grass Seeds, With Guano Attachment,

If AS been thoroughly tested during the past five years and given universal satisfaction. For sale wholesale and retail. The Patent Right for States or Counties for J. M. PEOPLES, Seed and Rupplement Warehouse, Seed and Implement Wareson.

No. 6 East Fourth stree
Wilmington, Delaw TO BUSINESS MEN.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST Daily, Tri-Weekly & Weekly,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

IS one of the oldest and most influ

TO arrest Seminal Losses, to conquere bad habits and remove the effects of Early Error, send 23 cents to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Lonsville, Kentucky. this spectrum of the control of the

For the treatment of SPECLAL, DISEASES, Care
effected in proxy Dr. Lascasic & Oo, have discoveeffected in proxy Dr. Lascasic & Oo, have discovewhich is now that the proxy of the color
and an approxy of the color
and have been found
any other. Their proxy Dr. Las well of the
effect of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color of the color
and the color of the color of the color of the color of the color
and the color of the co

Price 32. ality of Male Safes, 50c each or five ng Surgeon of this Dispensary has irs' experience in his specialty, and

DOCTOR WILBER

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.

To Young Mon.

Invalid Young Men,

above preventive with an essay on the suc-f prevention. All correspondence confide-Address all letters to J. S. WILLIAMS, er 247, Louisville, Ky.

tion meeting, which was one of the large

est and most enthusiastic ever held here,

PERSONAL.

here, and which went the rounds of the

manner and tastes as Quintero should

Coleridge's fine poem called "Love," OUR WATER WORKS,

Nashville

est and most enthusiastic ever held here. That hight not a nigger or carpet-bagger could be seen on the streets. The feeling among the quiet, influential people here of the better class is simply this, that it is better to avoid all excitement and do nothing that will give the radicals an excuse for restricting our obsity closer and value. Nashville, August I, 1868.
Since the date of my last letter, Tennessee—Middle Tennessee especially— has suffered a most terrible anxiety. We for riveting our chains closer, and under no circumstances come to an outbreak or bave a collision of races. Although the have had every reason to believe that we were upon the brink of a civil war. The calling together of the Legislature by Brownlow, for the purpose of putting his militia into the field to exterminate the Euklux, was well calculated to alarm all thinking men. You know what Brownlow's militis is. You know that it is made up of the most miserable set of wretches that ever handled a musket or plundered a hen-roost. Some of them have been pardoned out of the peniterniary, and will break into that institution again the first opportunity they find. To arm these creatures and scatter them through the State with license to commit any outrages they choose, would not fail to result in a bloody conflict between them and the people. I am glad to say that the Legislature is alive to this fact, and is likely to disregard the recommendations of Brownlow, so far as a call for the militia is concerned.

I need not say that nine-tent's of the Ruklux Klans in our States the mercel.

then and the people. I am gial to say that the Legislature is allive to this fact, and is likely to disregard the recommendations of Brownlow, so far as call for the militial is concerned.

I need not say that nine-tent's of the fadical talk about the outrages of the Kukux Klans in our State is the merest bosb. Every negro who becomes impertinent and is slapped over by a whiteman, is heralded abroad by the rable as good specimen, for several years, analytic the party might give him.

CARLET PLAGORIX, Our gubernatorial carpet-baggist, Werkiux. Every "loyal citizen" who, following the early might give him.

CARLET PLAGORIX, Our gubernatorial carpet-baggist, Werkiux. Every "loyal citizen" who, following the analytic plant and is slapped over by a whiteman, is heralded abroad by the rable as and is roughly handled by that some body, is represented as "a quiet, peaceable, unoffending citizen, who has been not more peaced on account of his or her political sentiments. Brownlow knows this as well as lee knows anything, but he has been in structed from Washington that he can greatly subserve the cause of Grant and and Colfox by "inaugurating hell in Tennessee," and hence his call for an extending that the printing but being the assembly of deorgia not longer that the Board of Police Commissioners. He has been a seedy, and has been the fadical talk about the outrages of the Board of Police Commissioners, and has been the bear as eal for the militial sconcerned. The has been the following the assembly of white from the fadical talk about the eurage of the Handle and the printing of the south the printing of the south the printing of the south the printing of the propertical transport of the last transport of the la Colfex by "inaugurating hell in Ten-nessee," and hence his call for an extra elections, the squandering and stealing of

out breaking upon the land. It is believed now that it will do so, and the excitement which so generally prevailed a few days ago is rapidly subsiding. Some of the wisest and most influential men of the State have entered their solemn protest against the fool-hardy action of Brown-low. These protests you have seen in the Nashville papers. Radicalism in the North has been taught to believe that the "rebels" are at the bottom of all the dis-turbances in the State; and yet, if we are saved from the civil war which Brown-low seeks to precipitate upon us, we shall be indebted in a great degree for our safety to such men as Gen. Cheatham, Gen. Stewart, Gen. Brown, Gen. Forrest, and others who are chief among the "repelse" of them to let the radicals alone and come over to the Democratic party. He is a man of sound sense and good informa-tion. The scalawage are awfully cha-

Stewart, Gen. Brown, Gen. Forrest, and others who are chief among the "rebels." Fortunately, a majority of the members of that body have the manliness to resist his appeal for the turning loose of the militia. At least, it is believed that such is the case. They know that the militia, composed of the very worst class of men in the State, cannot be armed and licensed to insult and plunder the of men in the State, cannot be armed and licensed to insult and plunder the people at will without bringing on a conflict with the people. And they know too that such a conflict would inevitably end in the wiping out of the militiathat after the struggle there would scarcely be one left to tell the story of the fight.

Your readers beyond the Ohio may rest assured that if there should be a bloody strife in Tennessee it will not be brought about by the "rebels," who, as a general thing, are strending to their own business, and ask only to be let alone. As for the Ku-klux Klan, they are an or

for the Ku-klux Klan, they are an or- of the most reliable of all the Southern ganization of which little or nothing is known. The people at large are not even sure that such an organization is in existence.

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write

I did not intend at the outset to write the town at the outset to write the tow

more than a line or so on the subject of our pelitical troubles, for you have the whole thing in the newspapers; but what is writ, and it is now too late to recall it or touch upon any other sub-

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31, 1868. WEATHER AND EATABLES, It is a remarkable fact that while the delightful weather. At no time during more than 96°, and so far there has been but one case of sun-stroke, and that a slight attack, and now with the mercary

ble as possible. Our city is singularly healthy and clean this summer; not a and at less expense,
shocking suicide.
Edith Lammareaux alias Springstein, single case of yellow fever, small-pox.

single case of yellow fever, small-pox, or cholera has been reported, and we have an abundance of the good things of life in the way of fruit, vegetables, beef, and mutton.

Business Prospects.

As usual, at this season of the year, our grand levee presents a quiet and monotonous appearance. There is little or no business going on and not enough freight leaving to load more than one or two good sized boats. The port charges here, which are far more onerous than the interests of the city demand, have been increased so far as the Port Wardens are concerned, by the infamous black-and-tan State Assembly now presided over by a big black nigger. I should not be at all surprised to see a couple of field hands appointed Port Wardens and making their mark on officiel nears. Sample more mark on officiel nears. Sample more than on officiel nears. Sample more than on officiel nears. Sample more more one of the murky, foggy thing you have: bould not be at all surprised to see a souple of field hands appointed Port different sort of thing, let me tell you have; and making their mark on offi-from the murky, foggy thing you have; are made to know that they have to face a people rendered desperate to face a people render cial papers. Sambo inspecting a vessel's one can readily read his evening paper would be a good subject for Har-by it. Nothing can be more beautiful or batches would be a good subject for Harper's Weekly. The prospects for a good
business season next fall are very fine;
the accounts we receive of the crops
in this and the adjoining States are most
flattering and encouraging, and a lively
time is looked forward to on the leves, in
the cotton presses, and sugar and tobacco warehouses. The grain trade too is

arriving at the lake you can either be served. expected to increase greatly. The builded with a supper that would throw a lng of grain elevators here by enterprising, pushing, Western men of energy in the beautiful gardens, where the air and capital, bids fair to divert and con-trol for our benefit the entire grain trade or while your horses are resting and

snips:					arr.
FIRS					The
Steam from St. Louis here,	6 G	lys, at	10c per	bush	though
Elevation into elevator					your c
and reship	2	161	2C	34	
Steam from here to Liver-					any cit
pool	5	51	20c	-13	tleman
_	-				beaux.
Total	23	15	82C	16	
8EC02	ED.				tre, M
Rail from St. Louis to Chi-					perone
cago	2 dt	ays, at	12c per	bush,	mother
Elevation into elevator					
and reship	2	41	2c	165	had.
Steam from Chicago to					Thes
Buffalo	5	355	2c	10	they w
Elevation into elevator					1
and reship	2	61	2c	55	eation

Atlanta.

imagine, most painful. The uncertainty of our future weighs us down like a pall. Of course all of the intelligent and re-ATLANTA, GA., July 30, 1868. The election of Hon, Joshua Hill and Dr. Miller, as United States Senators, by pectable portion of the community are for Seymour and Blair, as you will readily see by reference to the list of the Democratic and Republican votes, shows cominent gentlemen here who took such how very nearly the two parties are allied an active part in the late grand ratifica-

on leading principles. Mr. Hill was an early and consistent advocate of reconstruction under the Sherman bill. So was Dr. Miller. The former is a supporter of the Republican ticket for President and Vice-President; the latter occupied a seat in the late State Constitutional Convention, and voted for the negro-suffrage clause of the new con-stitution. Mr. Hill is an old-line Whig, opposed secession up to the latest mo-ment, and never gave his adhesion to the some old axiom that advises us to "figl the devil with fire," might not be out of

ment, and never gave his adhesion to the movement, even after the State seceded, Dr. Miller is also an old-line Whig, a Union man until secession became an accomplished fact, when, like Alex. H. Stephens, he yielded to the will of the people, and cast his fortunes with the cause of Southern independance. Mr. Hill is a Republican of the Henderson and Fessenden school. Dr. Miller cannot have been seeden school. Dr. Miller cannot with the cause of the secondary of the four-wide only for the ratification of the four-wide only for the ratification of the four-

nesses," and hence his call for an extra session of the Legislature.

It will be fortunate for all concerned if this threatened tempest blows over without breaking upon the land. It is believed now that it will do so, and the excitement

A FIRE IN THE REAR.

It is gratifying to notice the consternation of Brown's election to the U. S. Senate. In that to retain his present position as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. As it is, he will have to give place to Brown, whilst the perjurer, Blodgett, will get the appointment of Superintendent to the State road. X. REB.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journa MURFREESBORO, August 1, 1868. The excitement here and elsewhere in Tennessee is very great. What it will gla, and, as things stand, he is undecided amount to, or whither it will lead, cannot whether to turn Democratic or go carpetbe foretold. There is already a split among the politicians. There is none whatever among the people. The letter of Mr. Ewing, the speech of Mr. Colyar, and the articles in the Banner represent the sentiments of a very great proportion

of the white population.

Brownlow is not in Nashville. He is at Knoxville. But he is able to see those who visit him, and he has been visited by quite a number of both parties.

There is a story now current (brought less but the downtrian) that John M. here by the down-train) that John M. Les, Esq., a Nashville lawyer of eni-nence and a man of great moderation of character, has had an interview with Brownlow, in which the Governor promnemee and a man of great moderation of character, has had an interview with Brownlow, in which the Governor promised to send in a codicil to his recent message, recommending the overhauling of some of the obnoxious radical legislation.

whim of the moment leads,
The action of the Confederate Generals
who are now in Nashville is by no means
universally approved. They are not in a position to lead an aggressive movement, and are therefore driven too far in the ther direction. Their consultation with the radical military committee is humilia-ting, because it is founded on a concession to radical complaints, whereas the grievpress about two years ago. He has undoubted literary talents of a high order, How strange it is that a man who was known to be so quiet and gentle in his

ances are all on one side. If it was wise—so says the popular common sense of the hour—to organize a Democratic movement in Tennessee, cught that movement to be abandoned in

have stabbed and killed Major Maney. Quintero was particularly genial and gracious, and was fond of literary pur-suits. I have now before me an admira-ble translation into Spanish, he made of This institution, which has heretofore times institution, which has heretolore been in the hands of a company, and has been a shameful monopoly, is about to be transferred for a consideration to the control of the city, when it is believed that our wants will be better supplied,

by persecution, they will begin to think Otherwise the country at large must take the consequences of the foulest piece of misgovernment that has cursed any part

of the habitable globe.

The crops are generally good, and the last week of pleasant sun and shower has contributed largely to build up the hope of the farmers all over Middle

Tennessee, CARLO,

is known to be taking place in the North for deliverance from black supremacy. To ignore the negro vote, finally and fullocks well as a principle no doubt, and I dare say recommends itself as such to every true Democrat; but to risk the life of the party, for the sake of a cold, ab stract idea of right, would, it seems of stract idea of right, would, it seems o me, be a decidedly rash proceeding, to say the least of it. It is the duty of the Southern people to help raise the Demo-cratic party to power, and then opposition to negro suffrage, as a principle of that party, will be triumphant. Cuffee is bound to vote in the November election, and whether he votes for Seymour or fo Grant depends very materially upon the friends of the former. The very whole some old axiom that advises us to "figh

Hill is a Republican of the Henderson and Fessenden school. Dr. Miller cannot be said to be allied to either party. He has acted with both by turns, and is understood to fully indorse the tenets of neither. He will, however, vote for Seymour and Blair, whilst Hill will as certainly vote for Grant and Colfax.

The election of these gentlemen may be set down as the result of an attempt by the "Augusta ring" to take charge of and maneuver the party. Bullock's nominananeuver the party. Ballock's nomina- enjoys the powers of a Legislature. Yet wholly within the power of the asinine expressman, it is thought he will keep his faith. Hiram Warner's disabilities were removed at the instance of the Aubis faith. Hiram Warner's disabilities were removed at the instance of the Augusta ring, in anticipation of Brown's election to the U. S. Senate. In that

tted far more honest and upright man—than hief tis, is God that Mr. Hill stands where wm, Brown would give his soul to stand. Joe will now either govern Georgia through Bullock, or accept a position on the Bench of the Supreme Court—though, entre nons, he would dearly love to get out of the State altogether, and this was his main reason for striving so mightily af-ter Senatorial honors. Joe knows he is dead with all respectable people in George

You have doubtless admired the message of our quondam express agent. It is all finance, which leads sanguine people to hope that Bullock will manipulate State sifairs in such a way as to fill the treasury with goodly heaps of greenbacks; but it is a question with horest folk whether the money will go to the State, or disappear in the capacious pockets of the expressmen. There is no such thing as statesmenship in the "make up" of our Governor, and if hereafter you are surprised or dezzled with any stroke of Machiavelism in the administration, place it to the

of some of the obnoxious radical legislation, which lies at the bottom of the trouble.

I give this story for what it is worth.
It is not worth as much as it ought to be,
for the reason that if Brownlow made the
promise we can obtain no assurance of his
performing it. He is a weak, diseased, and
vascilating old man who is driven by
conflicting passion whichever way the
whim of the moment leads.

The action of the Confederate Generals. his present crop, if it turns out well, as he did last year, and garner a third more of core. SIRRAH.

A Deserted Wife.

A Pretty Young Wife Deserted and left Penniless in a Strange City.

cught that movement to be abandoned in the face of the enemy?

Six months ago prudent men argued against the organ'zation of a Democratic movement. They thought it best to plant corn, make money, and let Brownlow and his voting machine go to the devil. In spite of this counsel a movement was begun: a State Convention met; a delegation to New York was appointed; an electoral ticket was chosen. Now, the very men who advised all this are proposing to back down and withdraw from the canvass. Will this not encourage Brownlow in his oppression? Will it not bolster him up with the idea that he has only to show his teeth in order to terrify Tennesse?

Safety now seems to lie in determined action on the part of the people. They don't propose to nullify any existing law. They propose simply to protect purposes.

For a time all was devotion between

purposes.

For a time all was devotion between them; real on her part, but as the sequel showed, feigned on his. The mother was still true to the maternal instinct, still regarding her daughter with the greatest affection, and though unable to conquer her repugnance to the man of her daughter's choice, she offered her a home on condition that she should leave her husband, but sternly forbade her the house if accompanied by him. A few moons waxed and waned, a few short weeks of wedded bliss—all that she was evertoexperience with him—and his object became apparent. At first he sent his wife to her mother, with urgent requests for money, but she, knowing his dissolute habits, and that her hard-armed money would be foolishly squandered, steadily refused to give him any pecuniary sid, but during the whole of this time she constantly urged her daughter to leave him and came back to the comforts of her old home. At last his importunities took the form of demands, and the wife was sent to her mother with the message that it she did not at once give his soon in

TENNESSEE.

A Conference between Confederate Generals and Radical Officials.

Mutual Professions of Moderation.

Generals have signified their

nguished Generals have signified thei tention of being present:

Gen. N. B. Forrest,
Gen. Gideon J. Pillow,
Gen. Wm. H. Jackson,
Gen. Wm. H. Jackson,
Gen. W. Y. C. Humes,
Gen. W. Y. C. Humes,
Gen. A. W. Campbell,
Gen. Tyre H. Bell,
Gen. A. P. Stewart,
Gen. F. B. Cheatham,
Gen. W. B. Batt,
Gen. W. B. Batt,
Gen. Bushrod R, Johnson,
Gen. George Manet, Gen. Bushrod R. Johnson,
Gen. George Manby,
Gen. Lucius Polk,
Gen. John C. Brown,
Gen. G. W. Gordon,
Gen. W. A. Quarles,
Gen. T. B Smith,
Gen. Joseph Palmer,
Gen. Joseph Palmer,
Gen. J. C. McCown.
Is preliminary step toward a movetin which the citizens of Tennesse
so vitally interested, Generals F.

We give below a full report of the in-

we can peaceable reach the results for which we have assembled and we wil

ing the situation. I am gratified that these gentlemen have come here to con-fer with us, and I accept their assurances as they are given. I am no war man. Colonel Prosser—I tender the thanks of accept your suggestions i neral Cheatham—I think the Color the committeee, gentlemen, for your attendance here to-day. We are ready to receive in a spirit of moderation and you may see fit to place before us. I indore your honesty, for you have been good solders, and good solders always make goodcitizens.

General Eushrod Johnson—I would like to make a remark bearing on the enforcement of the laws. Our troubles are greatly owing to the fact that crimes against our laws do not invery many

The Great Oil Robbery.

they have given. I see a bright prospect for the future, and firmly believe that by their efforts peace can be permanently re-sorted in the State. Gen. Bushrod Johnson—It is first to be how far we can succeed in breaking down sperities. It is only, at any rate, a matter of time. With the plan which we bept to inaugurate, every part of the State can be reached.

Gen. W. J. Smith (Senator from Shelby)—1, ite, thark you, gentlemen, for coming here. I feel that you have come as honest men; that you are here with an earnest desire to avert trouble. Your object is pesce—peace. We desire no conflict. We have not come here to raise a force with which to overswe and davase afters.

conflict. We have not come here to raise a force with which to overawe and devastate the State, but to counsel together in the kindest spirit. No man has admired more than I have the chivalrous courage of the Confederate soldiers during the war, nor their conduct since its close: I

constitute almost the entirety of socie-True there may be individuals who

We are touched, gentlemen, by the kind and feeling manner you have spoken in reference to our distranchise-

to practice any proscription under a that they had suffered the same, and be but an attempt to make right at of two wrongs, and then the body of clery could not afford to be forever round between the upper and nether still-stones of extremes. These, gentle-stands of extremes. These, gentle-stands of extremes. These pottle-

General control and property and whole property and

Hot Summers.

When and What They Were.

From the Washington Republicant.
As we are enjoying one of the hottes's summers that many o'us have ever seen, it may not be uninteresting to read what history says of like seasons. The first record we find dates back to 1132, when the earth opened by reason of the intense heat and the livers and springs in Alsace dried up. At this time the Rhine also dried up. In 1152 the heat was so great that eggs were cocked in the sand. In

The Great Oil Robbery.

Arrest of Three of the Men who Robberd of Man Beaninghoff of a Quarter of a Million.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle. July 2015.

The particulars of the robbery of the elder Benninghoff, one of the most wealthy men in the oil regions, are still fresh in the minds of our readers, and it is therefore unnecessary to republish them at this time. The robbery was committed on the 18th of January, by a gang of men, who secured the members of the family while the house was searched and the money secured. The robbers obtained possession of about \$300,000 in government bonds, and at least \$65,000 in green-backs, but overlooked about \$50,000 in government bonds, and at least \$65,000 in green-backs, but overlooked about \$50,000 in government, and the money secured. The robbers obtained they had abstracted the other money and bonds. The robbers, it will be remembered, after securing the plunder, left the member of the family bound, and taking horres from the stable on the premises, made good their escape.

The robbery created an intense excitement, not only in the immediate vicinity, but throughout the State. Large rewards were offered for the apprehension of the robbers, and detectives flocked from all quarters with the hopes of obtaining a clue

From these records we see that nature is treating us to nothing new under the sun, but is only repeating one of her oil programmes, which will explode the theory we have somewhere heard advocated, that year by year the earth is growing colder, and would in time brecome a frozen mass. We can, however, hope that the thing can be divided up a little more evenly, and that our springs and rivers may hold out and our abundant harvest know no such scorching as history speaks of. which might less to take the prize mon-y parties and thus secure the prize mon-y. Numerous parties were suspected and some arrests were made, but the par-ties were all discharged, and it seemed almost impossible to get the slightest trace of the thieves. Early in April last Joseph Benninghoff, son of the man who was robbed, visited this

Early in April last Joseph Benninghoff son of the man who was robbed, visited this city for the purpose of inducing some of our criticers to undertake the seemingly hopeless task of ferreting out the perpetrators of the robbery. He called at the office of Alderman Gumbert, and after a conversation with that magistrate made arrangements for a conference with the veteran detective ex-Chief of Police Hague. During this conference propositions were made and terms agreed upon, and on the 20th of April last officer Hague tock the matter in hand. Since that time the detective has been indefatigable in his efforts, and has succeeded in capturing five of the parties engaged in Victoria. Her Proposed Visit to Germany

Immediated in a former letter that the Hagan. During the contessence propositions were made and terms agreed upon, and on the 20th of April and officers and has accoseded in the 10th of April and officers and has accoseded in the contessence of the parties engaged in gable in his accoseded in a capturing five of the parties engaged in contessence of the parties of

ed. He found that Shoppert may speculating to some extent, but having a but having the many forms of the service of the ser

officer, but the latter did not lend a very of at the latter did not lend a very of at the latter did not lend a very of a latter did not lend a very officer series of the others. They then got off their knees, and the clin was raised to the shoulders of six young men who had previously carried the had received about \$1,300 of the stolen of the shoulders of six young men who had previously carried the had received about \$1,300 of the stolen of the shoulders of six young men who had previously carried the state of the others. The the state of the others. Since that time he has accompanied Mr. Hague on some the state of the others. Since that time he has accompanied Mr. Hague on some of the state of the state of the others. Since that time he has accompanied Mr. Hague on some of the state of the other with the state of the other of the parties, was living at Akron, Ohio, where he had purpose the went state decided of the state of the other with the state of the other of the parties, was living at Akron, Ohio, where he had purpose the state of the other with the parties of the other with the state of the other with the state of the other with the state of the parties of the other with the state of the parties of the other with the parties of the other with the state of the oth

en the country's account, I hope for our lailot at the hands of those who have thus far seen proper to withhold it.

Mr. Medilin—I fear that the Confederate soldiers, who have heretefore behaved addinarially, will be dragged into the schemes of the few bad men who did not fight during the war, but have been committing currages since its close.

General Maney—If we who led the great mass of the Fennessee soldiers in the late war are anxious for peace, and those who fought to preserve the Union are equally anxieus, the party of violence must be indeed insignificant as to influence or numbers. We who are identified with the masses have not only the willingness but the capacity to neutralize the efforts of the desaffected few.

Mr. Ryder (Representative from Shely)—I am inclined to favor the policy of delay for a day or two, as our Congress-nen will be here from Washington. An application has been made to the Fresienten for sufficient troops to maintain peace in the State, and an early answer is anticipated.

Col. Zeb Ward—As a business man, I hope that a peaceful solution of the existing state of affairs will soon be reached. I firmly believe that these gentlemen can exert more influence in terminating these troubles than anybody else. Nor can I think that Andrew Johnson, whose career is so intimately identified with the history of Tennessee, will prove unite the second of the parties move in constantly with the history of Tennessee, will prove unite the second of the parties in Canada, but is expected by more weening. Two of the parties is in Canada, but is expected by more worn.

The Wreck of the Hussar.

Diving for \$00,000 Gainess Lost Eighty Xears Ago.

The Ten Tuousand Dollar Coulest at On the night of the 2 th of November, 1780, the British frigate Hussar, while endeavoring to escape through the Hell Gate from the French fleet, then entering the harbor at the Narrows, struck on what is known as Fot Rock. The commandant of the frigate did not think his vessel seriously irjured, and atter clearing the Atlantic through the Sound, but had only made about a mile when he found the Hussar to be in a sinking condition. The commander then turned her head in shore, but when about 75 years from the beach the stern suddenly went under water. A boat's crew went under water, a boat's crew went under water, a boat's crew went under water. dition. The commander then turned her head in shore, but when about 75 yards from the beach the stern saidenly went under water. A boat's crew landed a hawser, which was attached to the bow, and made it sast to a tall and stout cak tree that graw on the benk, in the hope of drawing the ship into shallow water by the aid of the castan. The frigate soon filled, however, and as the timbers of the vessel and hawser proved stronger than the tree, neither of the former gave way, and the tree broke off short at the roots, and was dragged into the water as the vessel went down in thirteen fathoms. The officers and the immense treasure on board, amounting to some 900,600 guineas, and about 80 prisoners (Americans), manacled, were carried down with the ship. In due curse of time a court-martial was ordered by the British Admiralty, when all the officers testified to the circumstances attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure, contained in the

The Turt.

Palmer 4 1 2 7 Sudd Doble entered b. g. Col. Maynard 6 3 3 2 Fram Howe entered b. m. American

active down with the ship. In due curse of time a court-martial was or the efficers testified to the circumal all the efficers testified to the circumal strices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure, on that ship. The prices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure is the ship. The prices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure, on the ship. The prices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure, on the ship. The prices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure from the ship. The prices attending the disaster, and asserted that the treasure from the ship. The prices of the ship that the stream of the ship and the prices of the ship the

for all horses that have never beaten 2:27 in harness previous to June 1, 1883.

Second R.co.—Premium \$700; \$450 to the first horses, \$175 to the second, and \$75 to the third; mile beats, best three in five, in harness; free for all horses that have never beaten 2:47 in harness previous to June 1, 1898.

Pools are selling to night for to-morrow's race on an average as follows: Silas Rich, \$100; Rhode Island, \$100; Goldsmith Maid, \$40.

Thad. Stevens.

llowing letter to a personal friend, whose

The Forgeries of Solomon P. Stoddard.

for per centum in gold, instead of six per centum, as now, and as an equivalent for the reduction of the interest, the principal should be payable in gold at maturity. If the principal were already payable in gold there could have been no ccession to repeat ir, nor to reduce the coin interest for thirty years by one-third. That settled that the bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest for forty years, and their principal and interest payable in coin, were just equal to what the committee considered the value of the five twenty bonds, bearing one-third more timerest in coin, and the principal payable in just what it now is. These provisions, I think, cannot be misunderstood by any genileman. If the bond-tholder chooses to deal, let him exchange was a difference in value between ve-twenties, and what they would they were payable in coin. Respectfully, etc., THADDEUS STEVENS.

A Young Rascal.

Viscount Talon,

Death of a Noted French Turfman. ward appeared, and that was the last that was seen of the diamonds or Stoddard. He left Roston and the detectives were unable to arrest him, although they followed him through the West. For six months they lost all trace of him, and it is understood that during part of this time he was in the Tombs at, New York for some misdemeanor, and had only who aread, that more war, and induced several others from more war, and induced several others from the high of his brother as a substitute during the town. He is the same fellow who sold that more war, and induced several others from and it has town to exlist with a view of one of king the bounty and then desert. On the night of his arrest here he undertook its like hint to be faken in. The reward of \$100,000 for see and strange of the word our clothing dealers, but they knew him too well and declined to be faken in. The reward of \$100,000 for see and strange of the part of the see and strange of the part of the see and dynally divided between John C. Prenies and dupully divided between John C. Prenies and could be seen that to be faken in. The reward of \$100,000 for see and dynally divided between John C. Prenies and could be seen the seen that Viscount Artus Talon, one of the most famous men of the French turf, died at Lyons a forinight ago. The Paris corre-spendent of the London Daily News says: "Viscount Artus Talon was the younger

ONNE & CREIGHTON, Dealers in Sio AYMOND & CO., Dealers in Medicine and Perfumery, 4th, bet, Main and Market. OGERS & SON, MRS. A. G., He CHROEDER & SONS, J. H., Wines, I BOMAS & CO. O. W., G WILDER & CO., EDWARD, Whole WATSON & CO., DAN. A., Cei

Louisville Journal.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 3 A, M. THE CITY.

Take Note! NAL is increasing at an average rate of a bundred new subscribers per day. Advertisers who wish to reach the country merchants and farmers of the South and Scuthwest should take note of the fact.

We respectfully request all our friends in the city to furnish us with the latest ews concerning the election here or else-

Our Democratic friends are hereby noti-fied that they can obtain election tickets at any hour during the day by application at the counting-room of the Journal

We will esteem it a special favor if the clerks of the election throughout the city will farnish our messengers with the vote of their precinct at noon and at the close of the polis to-day.

As fast as the election returns come in they will be posted on our bulletin board in front of the office, and the public may rely upon them as being as full and com-plete as can be obtained.

There is in the yard of Mrs. W. J. Graves, of this city, a wild crab-apple tree, the leaves of which were lately entirely destroyed by the caterpillars, has since budded. The new leaves ar nearly full grown, and it is now in full

We have left at the different precin at the close of the polls to-day, and hand them to our reporters and messeng when called for.

"Our Platform." Having been requested by several of ur Democratic friends to republish the chicago platform, we borrowed a copy from the Washington Chronicle, and brough a little carelessness on the part

Concert for the Ald of the Confederat On Friday evening next, Mr. Henry Farmer, the distinguished Southern futis', will give a grand vocal and in-strumental concert : t Weisiger Hall, for the mid of the Confederate Benevolent

stitution sorely in need of assistance.

The Association constantly has demands upon its purse to alleviate the condition of many soldiers' widows and orphans who have been ruined by the var. It is a worthy charity, and should

A number of distinguished professional and amateur singers and performers will assist, and a very attractive programm has been prepared. Let all go.

Disgracefal. At the meeting on the corner of Clay and Green streets Saturday evening last, some rowdies who are hired to do the dirty work for some of the independent candidates, tried very hard to provoke a disturbance, and would have succeeded but for the utter contempt in which they are held by the convention Democrats, and also the efficiency of those two excellent officers, William Gunsenhauser and Geo. W. Newman, whose prompt acti prevented what would have culmina were treated with great discourtesy. Mr, Reasor, be it said to his credit, asked the mob to desist, and to permit the speakers to proceed, but they refused to hear Mr. Hagen or Mr. Pruce. No blows, were ex-changed, but the crowd was thamefully

An almost countless throng of the sons and daughters of Africa repaired to a grove between this city and Pee-wee Valley on Saturday last, and had a lively picnic. One of the special trains, which returned in the evening crowded with the sable excursionists, was ambushed and hotly bombarded with rocks. It is not known whether the assailants were Knkluws or not with the control of Kukluxes or not, but it is self-evident that they were not carpet-baggers nor any of the negro-loving gentry that figure down South. Some of the negroes were shelled about the neads and bodies, but none of them were disabled. This

In common with all who are interested in the welfare of our city, it is a source of great satisfaction to us to see the solid men of our city taking a sufficient degree of rest in public affairs to permit their names to go before the people as candidates for office. We have been gratified to learn that our highly reproduced to learn that our highly reproduced to learn the course of the course sound sense, great capacity, incorruptible integrity of character, and a frank, courteous bearing, who is thoroughly capable of discharging the duties of the Marshalship, in which he is fully versed. He will make a most efficient efficer, and it is to be hoped that other library. is to be hoped that others like him may te secured for other positions, as they are

naughty proceeding should not be al-

Boyd & Co., solicitors of patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo, officially report to the Journal the following complete list of patents granted Southern in-ventors for the week ending July 28,

E. Lockhart and F. Roberts, Louisville, branch and cement pipe.

J. G. Hewitt, solicitor of patents, No. 91 Third street, Louisville, Ky., officially reports to the JOURNAL the following list

f patents granted Western and Southern aventors for the week ending August 1, Henry G. Dayton, Maysville, tobacco pipe. E. Z. Webster, Louisville, stove for railroad car.

A. J. Vawter, Indianapolis, office bed. August Beriram, New Albany, boot and sho hank.
Jerome Potter, Pierceton, gate.

THENNESSEE:
Hiram Vaughan and others, Nashville, apparaus for the manufacture of whisky.

A. B. McCorkie, Greenville, horse-collar stuffing

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

Our Ticket and the Men Who Comprise It.

A GALAXY OF TRUE AND TRIED SONS OF KENTUCKY.

Let Unanimity Prevail.

Vote the Straight-out Democratic Ticket, and a Glorious Triumph Will be Ours.

Every intelligent freeman in Kentucky mows that the election which they are alled upon to hold this day is the most ous event of the kind in the anals of the commonwealth. The issu avolved and the principles at stake com-ine to render the occasion one of the ravest import, not only to the people of his city and State, but to the whole na-These cuestions and principl tion. These cuestions and principles have been set forth by our most clear-headed, logical, and eloquent public speakers from one end of the State to the other, and they have been seriously pondered by every man who reveres the institutions of his takers.

athers. We cannot be so uncharitable, o urjust, as to suppose that there is one ational person in all our broad territory who does not understand or whose min s not fully and determinately settled is not fully and determinately settled upon the great issues to be decided in Kentucky to-day. Then, all are ready for the work appointed for them to do. The hour has come. Earnest, actual work is before us all. There should not, nor do we believe there will be, any faltering. In solid phalaux, the good

unscratched and tallies exactly with this

For Governor, JOHN W. SIEVENSON.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas HENRY J. STITES.

For Chancellor, THOS. B. COCHRAN.

For Circuit Judge, HORATIO W. BRUCE.

For Commonwealth's Attorney, PHIL. LEE.

For Marshal of the Chancery Court, F. C. WELMAN.

For Marshal of the City Court, WILL. HORAN.

For Clerk of the Chancery Court THOMAS W. THOMPSON.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court, JOHN. S. CAIN,

Democracy will move upon the ballot box and carry it by storm. Thus not only will they achieve a brilliant party tri-umph, but drive in the outposts of the Our Friends. radical enemy and open the lines for the conquering advance of the Democrati army of the whole Union. THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

Especially should the voters of Louis ville and Jefferson county see that their forces move with unison and steadiness. Much will be expected of them, From they may do will be taken as an index they may do will be taken as an index of the general sentiment of the State, and will be most effective in awakening a national response in November. Democrats of the city and county, your responsibility is a delicate one, but that you will meet it fearlessly and well no one entertains a doubt. Your ticket is irresistible. It is composed of men of the most exalted worth and greater nonvolvity as in. To All Election Clerks

the composed of men of the most exam-ted worth and greatest popularity as in-dividuals, and rare ability and devotion as partymen. Be sure that your ticket is

election blanks, and the Clerks will con-fir a great favor upon the JOURNAL if they will fill the blanks at 12 o'clock and

For Sheriff, JOHN M. MARTIN. For City and County Attorney, F. HAGAN.

These names, without exception, co mend themselves to every well-wisher of the executive, judicial, and ministerial interests of his community and State. Aside from the vital consideration of a Democratic success, it will beget unfeigned pleasure to vote for men like these, of the scissors, it appeared in the Jour-Mal of Saturday with the above title. The reader need not be informed that it is not "cur platform" by a long shot,

who will so surely honor and dignify It is not worth while to tell our people who their gallant standard-bearer is. He is enthroned in the hearts of his fellowcitizens. In the campaign that will so brilliantly close with the setting sun toassociation of this city—a charitable in-Romans, who are vanquishing the horde

of Goths and Vandals in their ungodly crusade upon the liberties of the peomen in the nation, as his statesmanlike administration for the past year, and his able and patriotic course in the pending national struggle, amply attest. In his re-elevation to the chief mag istracy, which high office he has so wisely and faithfully executed, Kentucky will continue to stand before the world as the intellectual and moral leader in this confederation of States. We can add much to that State potency by working to enlarge the m-jority for Go Stevenson. In fact that is the only point to be watched by the people to-day. Without any exertion the majority would be great, but if the friends of De onfound, and overwheim the desiry of liberty in this State and throughout revented what would have culminated as serious row. One or two speakers the Union. Let this be done in the right spirit, and not many months will elap before other States and the Republic

> watchtowers.
> HENRY J, STITES. This polished gentleman and sterling jurist has no opposition for the Common Pleas Court Judgeship. Any number of opponents could not change his prospects, however. He is too incorruptible and with. It is by the active participation of such men in the local and general affairs of the State that its character is elevated

THOMAS B COCKEAN.

No one has had the temerity to dispute the palm of the Chancellorship with this popular and accomplished gentleman.

The judiciary of our commonwealth, as distinguished as it is, cannot produce the superior of Mr. Cochran, He is in all respects worthy to receive the er long and honorably won by the aged and venerated Chancellor Pirtle. See that Cochran's name is not dropped from any

ticket. The ticket does not contain a more popular name than that of H. W. Bruce. His

popularity is founded upon personal vir-tues and eminent qualifications for the judgeship of the Circuit Court, Almost every man in the district knews Mr. Bruce, and knows that his election will ry Court. As the Democratic candi-ite, we have in him a gentleman of He is sure to be in the fore-front of the COL, PHIL, LEE.

What a talismanic name! It is as mag-ical in this contest as ever was that of a Light Horse Harry or Massa Bob in the late and later "unpleasantness." But Col. Lee's powerful influence is not owing to his proud name. It rests upon his high and solid attainments, his signal fit-ness for the position of Commonwealth Attorney, and his exceeding amiability of heart. Despite the feeble opposition of a few vindictive and splenetic "scale wags," Col. Lee's majority will equal the highest. In him the commonwealth will have a knightly defender and the criminal fraternity a stern but just pros

ecutor. F. C. WELMAN. It seldom fails that a man called fresh from the people makes his mark as a diligent and trustworthy officer. Such a person is Mr. Welman. He comes directly from the presser and its implyed rectly from the masses, and is imbued with all the qualities of a true represen tative man: He is modest, unselfish, and above all thoroughly graduated in the technicalities and principles and practice of business life. These acquirements are specially demanded in the office to which he aspires, Marshal of the Chancery Court. It is emphatically a business situation. Nothing is surer than that he will discharge its onerous duties with signal credit to himself and with complete satisfaction to the people.

Everybody knows him, and know full Lecu Bemelmans and Laurent DeGive, Atlanta, manufacture of glass.

LOUITAINA:

C. E. Marshall, New Orleans, coal grate and Sleva.

Renny Shaw, New Orleans, grinding plate for land a long connection with our judicial

LOUITAINA:

Court that we have ever had. He is sovereign State, and as such can regulate young but not inexperienced, for he has had a long connection with our judicial

LOUITAINA:

Court that we have ever had. He is sovereign State, and as such can regulate her own affairs without the interference of any foreign powers,

bunals, and particularly the City Cou While he possesses rare social qualities, he was nominated more because of his practical eligibility to the office. The wisdom of his selection will soon be dem-

onstrated.
THOMAS W. THOMPSON. THOMAS W. THOMPSON.

He is also "going it alone" for the clerkship of the Chancery Court. That he has
no competitor is the very best evidence
of his superior availability as well as his
peculiar fitness for the responsible trust
about to be confided to him. He will go
in with disp colors. in with flying colors.

JOHN S. CAIN.

This most elegant gentleman and unsu ed business manager has virtually opposition for the Clerkship of the ery Court. He is bound to make

people to-day,

JOHN M. MARTIN,

So formidable is Capt. Martin in all the elements of geniality and constabulary in-telligence that he is left to walk over the track for the Sherlffalty. The county has done a good thing in securing so excelent an officer,

This gentleman has a record identica n past with that of our great chieftain, Horatio Seymour. As he received the nomination over all the conspicuous bidders at New York, so did Mr. Hagan in the Convention which nominated him. A better carnest of his talents and of the confidence reposed in him could not be given. The doughty Reasor will to-day find in Mr. Hagan the toughest young giant that he ever wrestled with. He will not leave a greasy spot of the unc This, voters of Louisville

Jefferson county, is your ticket. Vote it as it stands-vote it early and late. THE VOTING PLACES.

For the guidance of the people we herewith publish a list of the voting-places in the several wards:

FIRST WARDS:
FIRST WARD,
First Precinct-Gray's lumber office, on Fulton,
above Cabell street.
Second Precinct-At Weber's, on the corner of
Main and Poschontasstreets.
Third Precinct-Near the
house and Bardshown roads.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—At L. Eisman's, southeast corner of Main and Campbell streets.

Second Precinct—At the corner of Campbell and ellar streets.
Third Precint—At the school-house in German

First received the northest corner of Clay and Green streets.

Third Preci et—At the northeast corner of Clay street and Broadway.

FOURTH WARD. First Precinct—At or near the corner of Market and Jacksen streets.
Second Precinct—At the corner of Jackson and Mad son streets.
Third Precinct—At the corner of Jackson and Lampton streets.

EIFTH WARD. Second Precinct—At the northeand Chestnut streets, sixth ward.

Sixth ward.

First Precinct—At John M. Stephens', Esq., on
the east side of Third cross-street, between Market

nd Jeffelson streets.

Second Precinct—At the northwest corner econd and Chestnut streets. SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—At the engine-bouse on the souside of Jefferson street, between Third and Four Second Precinct—At the north hestnut and Fourth cross-streets

First Precinct—4t the Court-hou Second Precinct—At the north Broadway and Fifth crossstreets.

second Precinct-At the engine-house on the rth side of Jefferson, between Thirteenth and

First Precinct—At the northwest corner of Main ond Fitneenth cross street. Second Precinct—At the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut street.

TWELFITH WARD,
First Precinct—At the engine-house on Portland arenue. Second Precinct-At the old engine-house of

An Incident.

A little incident occurred in one of the peer saloons of our city yesterday which serves to illustrate the importance of placing in the hands of all classes Democratic documents and arguments, in or-der that Democrats may always have at hand the data to disprove the false assertions of their opponents. An individual had been for some time astonishing his listeners with his knowledge of political sffairs, having the talk all his own way, no one being able or disposed to take issue with him. Among other things he declared, that, while a prisoner at Andersonville, he had taken an oath never to vote for a man who had sympathiz day, Governor Stevenson has proven with the rebellion, and therefore could himself one of the noblest of the band of not vote for Horatio Seymour. One of the soldiers stationed at Taylor Barracks having just stepped in heard the last remark and asked him to point out d his sympathy with the rebellion, bu the hitherto-triumphant orator could fix apon nothing but the unanimous asser upon nothing but the unanimous assertion of the radical press to that effect, whereupon the soldier drew from his pocket a
copy of the JOURNAL containing a list of
the regiments furnished by Gov. Seymour at the time Gen. Lee invaded Pennsylvania, and the acknowledgement of Lincoln and Stanton that his zeal and stimely action repelled the rebel army and perhaps sayed the capital of the nation itself from capture, which would have

made the rebellion a success. The man was completely nonplussed, took the paper, read the article, and declared his intention of voting for Seymour and Blair, as he never had, as he asserted, any sympathy with radicalism, but had been led to believe by the radical press that Seomour was exactly the opposite of what the affidavits of Lincoln and Stanton prove him to be. Thanks.

Thanks.

The following gentlemen will accept our thanks for favors: J. D. Allen, Shelbyville, Ky., a club of thirty-two subscribers to Daily JOURNAL, and one hundred and filt fire delays. Let E. Cheef. dred and fifty-five dollars; Jas. F. Clay, Henderson, Ky., a club of thirty-five and one hundred and seventy dollars: W. R. Howell, Anderson, Texas, two clubs during the week, one of twenty-five and one of ten subscribers to Weekly Journal; S. N. Delaney, Helena, Ark., a club of ten; Thos, S. Mimms, Hadensville, Ky. Ala., a club of fourteen Weeklies; A. P. Barry, Hazle Hursh, Mississippi, a club of ten; Dr. J. B. Barneth, Opelika, Ala., a club of eleven; W. H. Wheeler, Jacksboro, Tenn., a club of eight; D. H. Thomas, Bell's Depot, Tenn. Thomas, Bell's Depot, Tenn., a club of twelve; J. M. Johnsor, Buena Vista, Tenn., an addition to his club of five; I. W. Thomason, Rock Mills, Ala., a club of twelve; A. M. Nash, Pickensville, Ala., a club of ten; Wm. Smith, Short Creek, Ky, a club of fifteen; A. M. Clawan, Districts of fifteen; A. M. Clemens,

of inteer; A. M. Clemens, Dukedom, Tenn., a club of eight; J. W. Hall, Drakesville, Iows, a club of fifteen; J. H. Thompson, Hickman, Ky., a club of twenty-one; Geo. W. Dews, Tampico, Miss., a club of eight; R. W. Biggerstaff, Slick Rock, Ky., a club of ten; R. E. Cox Hudsonville, Ky., an addition of six his club

A Boy Nearly Killed. On Saturday afternoon some little boys were playing on the hand-cars used in constructing the Ohlo bridge. Six or eight were on one of them, and were proelling it with great speed, when Jimmy Nicholson, a youth, about nine years age, and a son of John Nicholsor, who keeps a bar-room and boarding-house on the levee, between Fifth and Sixth, at No. 170, was pushed off the front of the cars, and the vehicle passed over him, break ing his right arm, and tearing the flom his left leg between the knee and high, almost to the bone. The knee was also badly injured. His injuries are of a very painful nature, but will not termi-nate fatally. We called to see him last evening and he appeared to be resting easy and without pain. Several of his

playmates visited him yesterday. The Midway Affair. Mr. C. W. Erdman, the officer who arrested the young men at Midway, recent-ly, on the charge of disturbing the negro school exhibition in that village one night last week, informs us that we were in error in stating that negroes were engaged in the arrest, or that the young men were placed in jail. He says, however, that he employed one negro man as guide and two others towatch the movements of some of these young men. He was armed with warrants for the arrest of all the young which she might have paid but for the work of the same of th men in question, issued by Con er Stohl, of Lexington, and no doubt discharged his unpleasant duties consciencharged his unpleasant duties conscientiously. It is not so much a question of mode as of principle, and we are unchanged in the opinion that the authors

New Advertisements

All kinds of printing at the "Journal ob Office," See advertisement of Kentucky Emolog ment Agency.

Womack, Edwards & Co. have 300 sushels of peaches for sale. See notice of copartnership between orch, Cooke, and Bryant. For plumbing, gas and steam fitting, &c go to Ramsay & Jaeger, No. 60 Seventh Attention is directed to the adver-

nent of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Inditute, Troy, N. Y.
Newcomb, Buchanan, & Co. have in store, and for sale, first-class sugars and S. G. Henry & Co. will sell at auction August 4th and 5th, a fine lot of dry goods, boots and shoes, &c.

D. P. Faulds, No. 70 Main street, has on hand one hundred pianos and organs A concert will be given at Lion Garden y the Tyrolese Family every Tuesday Thursday, and Sunday nights until fu ther notice. Thos. Anderson & Co., auctioneers, will sell on to-morrow and Thursday an as-

sortment of boots, shoes, dry goods, &c.
The Pittsburg Female College holds ut superior inducements to those deining a first-class education. The fall erm commences September 2d The Mayor's proclamation for the closing of taverns and coffee-houses, and all other places where liquors are sold today, should be observed. These interested in the manufacture of

orghum can learn something to their sorgam can learn something to tueir advantage by reading the advertisement of Blymer, Norton & Co., of Cincinnati. Sealed proposals will be received by Gen. Small until 3 o'clock P. M., Saturday, August S, for furnishing 30,000 prunde best quality navy plug tobacco,
The National Publishing Company, of
Cincinnati, desire to employ agents for
the sale of the "Official History of the
War," by Hon, Alexander H. Stephens. The Eagle Base-ball Club, of Louis ville, and the Valley Club, of Frankfor olay a return game to-morrow at Frank fort for the junior championship of Ken

The forty-fifth session of the University of Virginia begins on the first of October. The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing all the learned proroute, we claim as an act of simple justice to Louisville that the gauge

8. Barker & Co., of the New York Store advertise their entire stock of bleached and unbleached cottons and cotton sheetings at New York wholesale quotations and other goods at 50 per cent less than

cientific School of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., appears in our pay morning. This department of Yale Col-lege holds out very superior inducements to those desiring a professional training in civil, mining, and mechanical engineering, chemistry, metallurgy, agriculture

Hortfcultural Exhibition. The display of the Horticultural Socie-y last Saturday was choice and select. We have never observed before on the Society's tables so many splendid bou quets, and it is gratifying to see the flor-ists co-operating so heartily and with so much zeal with the society. This is as it should be; for no class is more directly nterested in promoting and educating the public taste in the culture of flowe han the florists.

or Cincinnati. It cannot make a particle of difference to the through business of the Cincinnati road whether this be done Messrs, Ross and Lauer, near Cave at Louisville or Cincinnati, but we have nd Mr. George Walker, successor to tha already shown that Louisville freight veteran florist Edward Wilson, each either to or from the Eastern cities, will not go over this road if bulk is to be broken at Cincinnati, because of the re-handling and delay occasioned thereby were represented by brilliant and attrac-tive bouquets, that surpassed all their former efforts; and in saying this much no higher praise can be given. and because it can be carried over our As usual, the ladies were represented, both by their lovely contributions and in own bridge via the Jeffersonville railroad at the same cost without this hazard and loss by delay. These important points "Stockholder" fails to meet, but does favor the building of a rival road on the erson as visitors. Mrs. Col. Alexander, Mrs. J. L. Smith,

Miss Pattie Kennedy, Mrs. Roth, and Mr. J. T. Lagham, contributed some splendid and most tasteful bouquets and floral designs, that for elegance, graceful-ness, and beautiful arrangement, in our opinion, were in better taste than the compact style which the florists adopt in

forming their bouquets.

Mr. Lanham showed some really splendid specimens of the African Maricold, which in fulness of form and perct quilling of each petal was unequalled another variety of the same family, also exhibited by Mr. Lanham as the *Tgetesa signate purrelli, was admired for the delicacy of its foliage and its bright, cheerful-

looking little flower.

Mr. Secksteder had several bottles of his fine grape wines, which were very thoroughly tested and enjoyed by the company.

The Testing Committee report that the

Ives seedling wine was equal to a go article of claret, and the Norton's Virginia wine resembled port. Mr. Sacksteder's efforts to make a pure wholesome, and natural wine out of our native, hardy grapes are worthy of every encouragement, and are deserving of the

success he is meeting with.

The white blackberries exhibited by Mr. T. S. Robards and by Dr. P. Yan dell, Jr., were found growing wild in this vicinity. They are quite transparent and showy, and are really a curious freak

test. We have no objection to the present Board, personally. We hold, however, of nature, Of fruits there was a scarcity, and we Board, personally. We note, nowever, that so far as they can manage this road in the interest of the stockholders, giving the incidental advantages of breaking bulk to this city, they are bound to do so; they should not take it from Louisible and circle its Clincipacie and Louisible and circle its Clincipacie and Louisible and circle its Clincipacie; and Louisible and Clincipacie; and Louisible and Clincipacie; and Clincipa missed the contributions of many of our familiar old varieties. The following list comprises all that were shown: Bradshaw plums, very large and fine

by Mr. C. H. Stivers.

Pears: Dearbon's seedling, Doyenne
Boussack, and "for a name," by Mr. Lawrence Young. Grapes: Jenning's seedling and Hart-ford Prolific, by Mr. Jno. F. Coons. msjority of the present Board cannot see that the terminus of the roads we have built shall be at Louisville rather than Cincinnati and Lexington, that a ma-Peaches; Early Crawford and Cole's Carly Red, by Mr. C. H. Stivers.

Vegetables: Dr. W. W. Goldsmith exhibited some very large Bermuda sweet potatoes, grown by Mr. Jno. Thresset. By an oversight no mention was made in our report of the vegetables shown Saturday before last, when Mr. W. W. Young and Mr. Sincoe exhibited some potatoes which exceed in enormous size and solid weight anything of the kind ever seen before at this sea son of the year. These mammoth pro ductions were the Shaker Russett, the uckeye, and the White Spr. The very large specimeus of potatoes of almost every variety shown this season at the Society's exhibition indicate that an abundant crop of extra quality will

be gathered.
Mr. S. G. Henry most gracefully and satisfactorily officiated as auctioneer; and we saw him with a very handsome box quet, presented to him by the Society for his kind and valuable assis The chairman of the small fruit com-pittee is preparing an interesting report

officers are very busy making notes for the printer. Cowhiding in the Theatrical Firma The classic precincts of the Varieties Theater, on Jefferson street, were agree bly enlivened day before yesterday by ome scientific application of the skin o the cow to the hide of a theatrical im presario who rejoices in the euphonious name of Morningstar, by the hand of a histrionic star who has been twinkling for and in consideration of the munifi-cent sum of ten dollars per week.

Now Lucifer, or Morning Star, of

rlus the Dog Star, has not been paying the weekly stipend he did bargain and agree to pay, and he has failed to come to time now for ree mortal weeks and appeared to be in a fair way to overlook this little m in the multiplicity of other more absor-ing things, the histrionic star proceeds o revolve around the Morningstar and accelrate the revolutions of that errati-planet on his axes by the interesting praces of cowhiding. This enterprising Morningstar, while shining in New York is represented to have been arrested while revolving around that pious city, by the minions of the law, for a bit of pleasant was the way of follows and green the ry in the way of felony, and owes the fact of his being at large to the very girl whom he has been trying to cheat out of her hard earnings wh

Ugly business this, Muligan Morning A tunnel, to unite Scotland and Ireland, has recently been suggested by an English egineer. This under-sea passage would run from the coast of Antrim, Ireland, to Leak's Point, in the Mull of Cantyre, a length of fourteen and a half miles. It is estimated that it would cost \$15,750, coo.

rascality of this dog star. "Sich is life.

The Connection

Matter of Fact Letters from Busine

ilso the Elizabethtown and Paducah rail-

hould be restored to four feet

eight and one-half inches. We thus

make but one break of bulk at Louisville, whilst with a five foot-gauge you will not only have to break bulk at Cincinnati

tut also at Lexington. "Stockholder

makes the following wise statemen

Roads to be profitable to their stoc

ders must be built and managed so as

efford to freight and passengers, as far

ation between various points. Unless

herefore, this road be built so as to afford

Louisville, passengers and freight will seek some other road." One would sup-pose from reading this part of "Stock-holder's" article that we proposed to

create an interruption at Louisvill whereas it is known to all intelliger

men who have taken any interest in this question that on account of the difference in the gauges of the Northern and South-

ein reads bulk must be broken and a

north side of the river to compete with your road. We do not favor any such re-sult. One road to Cincinnati is sufficient, with the aid of the river, to do all the

The fact that the terminus or breaking

alk at Louisville or Cincinnatican be of

only advantage to either of these cities, Steckholder cannot see, The citizens of Louisville, the General Council, are all wrong, they do not understand their own

interests. This reminds us of a juryman who took a decided position in a plain

case against the decision of eleven of his fellow-jurymen and claimed that they were all wrong and must yield to his

judgment.
So far as any threats are concerned, we sre simply acting in self-defense. From the very first the threat was made to our citizers "that if you do not grant us the contract was the contract the contract the citizens."

ight of way through the city, we will

run around the city." We are simply

claiming the rights to which we are just-ly entitled, and if we grant the right of way, free of any cost, to the company,

ally damaging our city, we sh

oad to which we are entitled. Cincin-

d period, say fifteen years, and required that freight cars should run only at night. There is nothing personal in this con-

ille and give it to Cincinnati and Lex-

rgton. We appeal to the Louisville

ockholders at least to see that their own

ty has full justice done her, and if a

rity at least of the new Board shall con-

ol this questisn in favor of Louisville.

nense business over your road. Does

incinnati or Lexington help us to build

jointly the amount Louisville has sub-

What has Cincinnati ever done toward

tages we ourselves possess, but give her

terminus of our roads? If we commit this great folly it is full time that we hand over the entire management of our railroads to Cincinnati and Lexington. So far as the interests of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company are concerned, they are fully protected. She

s building a bridge across the Ohio river

t this city, having about one-third inter

dding railroads in Kentucky, that we uld not only give her all the advan-

perior advantages by making her the

minus of our roads? If we commit

nati charged a railroad company for go

ing through her streets \$75,000 for a li

least have in return the gauge of the

business between the two cities,

hange of cars made either at Loui

uch facilities as well to Cincin

are practically two roads, upon qua-tions involving the interests of each—es-pecially in a matter so vital as a change of the guage of their road. The question will be submitted to the stockholders of A REPLY TO "STOCKHOLDER." the two roads by their respective boards ne Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinna d Lexington Railroad Company: One may accept and the other reject the proposition, and as neither can act without the consent of the other, then the gauge remains the same and no connec-A communication under the signature f "Stockholder" appeared in our paper in the 31st ult., intended as a reply to an ditorial under date of the 27th ult., ad-ressed to the stockholders of the L. C. on will be made on the terms proposed But that these two corporations, the isville and Nashville road and the rd L. R. R. Co. Unfortunately for the "otherside." nich "Stockholder" undertakes t

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexizgton road, will be eternally pressing for a connection until it is accomplished, no one can doubt. We look upon a connection sent, the points at issue are not fairly met s any intelligent reader can readily per-cive. On the contrary, he carefully "manifest destiny." Louisville now occupies the position, i voids meeting the issues, and expres the will but act wisely, of controlling bis question in her own interest. The managers of both roads (that is of the Louisville and Frankfort road, and entire willingness to submit to the decision of his Board of Directors as conclusive. We trust the stockholders of thir road will do their own thinking and acting, and not be led into a serious blunder against their countries. the Louisville and Nashville road) are largely interested in the growth and prosperity of Louisville. They will therefore yield to any reasonable request which Louisville may make—if it does not materially affect the stock which they represent the property of the stock which they against their own interests as well as the terests of the city of Louisy The main point at issue is whether Louisville or Circinnati shall become the minus of not only the Cincinnati respectively represent.

We have explained the difficulty of ranch road, but also the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches, and

road. Another point is, whether Lexing on or Louisville shall become the term us of the great through lines of road which are soon to be built from Lexingon via the mouth of Big Sandy, connec rg at that point with the Baltimore and hio railroad by a branch to be bui inia Central railroad now being built nd giving us when completed the short est line from this city to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. The Baltimore and Ohio road, as well as all the Virginia roads north of James river, have a gauge of four feet eight and a half inches. The road from Louisville And they should require of the Lou to Lexington was originally built four feet eight and a half inches, in order to conform to these roads, with which it

was to connect, but by military order i as they shall at the same time carry was, during the war, arbitrarily changed to five feet. So long as it continued a freights over their road from and to ast of Cincinnati.
This would effectually maintain Louis mere local road a restoration of the origi nal gauge was not important; but now that it is to be an important through ille's geographical position of contiguity thern markets, giving the ad

> when the 'lamb and the lion shall lie down together;' the Journal support-ing the Democratic ticket and Democrats ustly entitled.
>
> By such a course Louisville would nite all the interests of the country

lessen the cost of the articles he may By this arrangement, by which Logi

has a right to demand. How she can of tain it we propose hereafter to show. A SQUARE FIGHT.

I have carefully read the articles upon the subject of "Railroad Connection," which have appeared in your columns from time to time, and in view of the free and general expression of opin they have elicited from our citizen ads upon a continuous five-foot gauge, LLdeed, I may go further, and say all are opposed to such connection, ex-cept a few stockholders in the enterprise, who have more money interest in the reads than they have in the city. The article signed "Stockholder," which a peared in your columns of this mor ry frankly reveals the animus of the directors of the L., C, and L. R. R. in their refusal to make the change in the gauge of their road as desired by this con They argue, very erroneously, I think, that it is to the dollar-and-cent interest of the stockholders to run the road through on a continuous five-foot gauge, regardless of the interests of the city or

anything else. "Stockholder" takes sion to refer to what he is pleased t term a threat from the city to combin with the Louisville and Nashville Rail road in preventing his road from making any connection at all, and pronounces i "sound and fury, signifying nothing. He doubtless feels very safe in this con clusion, when he recollects the apathy of our good citizens upon some former o casions, when their general interests have been sacrificed by selfish combination but they are more awake to the vital im-portance of this question than perhaps "Stockholder" is aware of, and if the signs of the times are not deceptive, they will be yet more aroused. The threat of his read to run around the city is n more "sound and fury, signifying noth-ing," and is calculated to scare nobody but old women and small children. The idea that his road can afford to run around a city of a hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, a city whose shipments alone are of a greater magnitude than those of any other ten cities that he can possibly reach short of the sea-board, is simply ridiculous. The directors of the L., C., & L. R. R. cannot afford to do it, even upon their own selfish pr and such a cry is only intended to in-timidate or scare somebody into their measures. It will be well for our citizens to take particular notice of this threat; for if these railroad corporat feel strong enough, not only to disregard our wishes but to threaten us with running around us with their connect-ing lines, even at the very moment when they are asking us for a favo what in the name of all that is goo will they do when they have all they want? I will not undertake to state all that they may or will do, but I can mention a part of their programme

which ought to nerve the business men of this city to a never-ending resistance to ous gauge. When it is made they will carry freights of all kinds from Cincia-nati to our customers south of us twenty-five per cent, cheaper than they will here. This may seem to many a startlin statement, but it will be verified if ev statement, but it will be verified if ever the connection is made; nay, the very same thing is done now, occasionally, by way of the mail-boats, notwithstanding all the rehandling and costly transfer which is necessary to pass freights from the river, through the city, to the depot, Give them this advantage they are now seeking for and we will have to sell good for less, by fifteen to twenty-five per cent. difference in rates of freight, than the same goods can be purchased for in Cincinnati, or not sell at all. Then, perhaps, the insulting and senseless cant about "selling goods as low as Cincinnati," will l goods as low as Cincinnat," will be changed into a taunt to "sell for less then." Goods of the same quality are sold here as cheap as in any other West-ern market, and our merchants do not fear any competitors upon an equal footirg. Now there is one plain, simple, and

roken in this city, but at no other point on the line—so neither the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company nor the city of Louisville are dependent on the Cincinnati road for through business to the Eastern cities. Whilst we are willing to place the Cincinnati road on the same to place the Cincinnati road on the same liller allroad and branches is, say, eight willing the content of the n the line-so neither the Louisville and ville railroad and ville railroa will give her and her citizens a co ing influence in its management iting to any enterprise calculated to build influence in its management. The res given above are only approximate p our city, they certainly ought to have b our city, they certainly ought to have one in the management of our dilroads—it so happens that they have one in the management of the Clincinatir rad. All have a common interest, they will serve to illustrate the idea of the common interest, they will serve to illustrate the idea of the common interest, they will serve to illustrate the idea of the common interest. and should act on this question in har-mony. We doubt not the good sense of a majority of the directors and stockhold-ers of the Cincinnati road will settle this guestion sunjeably, on the basis of a bolders are sanguine of eight per can tion amicably, on the basis of a after awhile. There is no danger of it storation of gauge to 4 feet 81/2 inches. dividends being less than six per cent Thus it will be seen that the city can,

THE NEW VIEW. issuing \$850,000 of her bonds, possess he self of enough additional stock to prote her interest effectually, not only again Our City Council have acted on the subject of the connection of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Cincinnati road with the Louisville and Nashville railroad di Louisville and Nashville railroad. They rectors, but she can then control very d have, no doubt, responded to public sentiment here in demanding a break of bulk at Louisville as one of the terms uptured the sentiment have a cidedly this very defiant Louisville, Circle cinnati, and Lexington railroad, and a cidedly this very defiant Louisville, Circle cinnati, and Lexington railroad, and a cidedly this very defiant Louisville, Circle cinnati, and Lexington railroad. bulk at Louisville as one of the terms up-on which the connection shall be made. But we do not think these are the only plan. On the contrary, she will, upon plan. On the contrary, she will, upon this estimate, actually make in dollars terms which should have been imposed. In solving this question, let us look at In solving this question, let us look at facts as they exist—at the evils of which tur merchants and manufacturers come. cur merchants and manufacturers com-plain and have complained most bitterly for the last few years.

The Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexing-ton reads though united in their manage-

ment and all their running arrangements, likely to become a soulless ready at any time to wound the hand that

raised her up. This I consider a safe plan, as the righ to connect can be consented to in future, if it be seen that all the dire calamities which the supporters of the present connection have predicted are likely to come upon us. It will probably not necessitate the change of any of the officers and employes of the road; for when they know that we have the power to control its entire management, they will not dare to pro rate against us, or lay themselves liable to become obnoxious to the stockholders any more than they do at pres

I am aware of some objections to this plan which will be brought forward, but think all of them can be overcome by prudent management, as will be shown f needed. There should be a public meeting of all the citizens in er. Let us all enlist for the war, and fight it out on the line of no connection without charge of gauge, if it takes for-JULY 31, 1868. MERCHANT.

could get a daily mail. We have that

ommodity now, and herewith you will

constitutional liberty, and hope to greet

the twenty-five names sent you on the 18th

st. makes thirty-five subscribers t

seems the time spoken of has

supporting the Journal; old issues are

dead; old party lines are obliterated;

ou will please call at my office once

cessary ticket of admission." Another,

Huntsviile, Alabama, inclosing one dol-

you during the year with a glad sh

Our Business Correspondence. getting a change of gauge, because of the opposition of the Lexington end of the

hey are as much in opposition to the hange of gauge as our community are Let the Council now be masters of the situation. They should require the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-pany to bind itself to treat all freight oming to or going from Louisville from or to points on the line of its road as through freights, and to be carried at equally as low rates per mile per ton as any other going from or coming to the same points from places east and north of

ville, Cincinnati, and Lexington road to carry all Louisville freights from and to Cincinnati on equally as favorable terms

vantage to her products of the cost of 10 piles of transportation, which, in ou dgment, would be more than equal to e change of gauge, and to which she is

ckholders with her own. The pro-cer desires to cheapen the transporta-n on his crop, and the consumer will

le would furnish the cheapest trans-rtation to the producer, and also to the nsumer, it is not likely that trade

bama is all right. We defeated the infamous constitution by 17,000 majority and we intend to roll up a majority of 50,000 for Seymour and Blair, despi may safely assert, without fear of contradiction, that nine-tenths of them are opposed to the connection of the two opposed to the connection opposed

> get up a club for it. I always looked upon the JOURNAL as the ablest paper West of the mountains," Another from Booneville, Miss., writes: "I am doing all I can to get subscribers for your noble paper, and shall add many more to the inclosed list. I am much interested in the downfall of radicalism, and wish every man in this country could read your paper from now till the election. I shall send some subscribers soon." Anamiliar face of the Journal again, and acclose two dollars to begin with." A subscriber at Sherman, Texas, grumbling at not receiving his paper regularly, says: "The Journal would have a large rculation in Sherman if the people could get it. Several who took it last year re fused to renew on account of its irregu-

larity in reaching us. We believe the fault lies with some of the infernal radi-cal postmasters in Texas. (We do not at all doubt it .- Ep.) Every one who has taken the Journal loves to read it-loves the doctrine it teaches." Brandon, Mississippi, inclosing subscrip tion price, writes: "I have seen a copy of your paper, and find it to be a bold and fearless advocate of Democratic principles which suit me exactly." Another, at Decherd, Tennessee, sending a list of subscribers, adds: "Long may you and The scenes that are almost daily enact d on Ninth street, between Madison and Chestnut, are of the most riotous description, and are seriously complained of by

bove locality seems to be a little paradise for half-civilized and rascally nig gers of both sexes. The appliances are one billiard saloon, one whisky saloon one barber shop, and several negre bag nios. With these facilities we are no surprised at their contempt for law and Yesterday afternoon a negr barber, named Jerry Bland, cut another negro, named Phil Bowman, in the ack of the neck with a rezor, in usly for parts unknown. The gash in he back part of Bowman's neck is an from which he bled freely. Had the wound been made in front it would have it not possible to make these wild Afri

ans behave themselves?

United States Courts DISTRICT COURT. In the case against the steamer Neville der to sell the boat, which was overrule CIRCUIT COURT. There was no business transacted in th

ourt on Saturday. BANKRUPTCY. George Rauscher, of Bowling G Ky., on Saturday filed a petition for udication in bankruptcy against him

In the matter of C. J. Taylor, a bank

rupt, a petition for discharge was filed and the hearing set for the 28th of Au-gust, 1868, before J. M. Fidler, Register in Bankruptcy at Lebanon. In the matter of James O. E iwards, ankrupt, the same steps were taken an aring set for same day, before the same Other appointments will be announced as soon as these are completed.

Democratic Assistant Elector, Mr. A. T. Pope, is respectfully invited to attend and participate in the discussion. register.
There were no discharges in bankrupt-

oly, A Few Remarks on Education

We think we are a greatly advs We think we are a greatly advanced people, and, truly, we are in many respects. But we have our great faults, paramount among which is the careless-ness with which we treat the education of our children. In fact, in our present system of education, we have no children at all. Our offsprings pass from baby hood directly into manhood and woman hood directly into manhood and woman-hood, being left entirely to educate them-selves, as far as moral character is concerned. The corruption of the male youth | use it for its purity as a communion wine n the larger cities of this country is truly horrible, and the philanthropist ha ly normble, and the philanthropist has daily occasion to make observations which will fill him with serious appre-hensions as to the future of the growing generation. When we consider that the moral state of its individual members is a certain gauge of the morals of th State, we ought to reflect upon measure which will tend to elevate the moral capacity of our children. No country in the world presents so deplorable a picture as our own. In none are the houses of correction for outhful offenders so large and so cr Our Business Correspondence.

The following are extracts from our business correspondence. An old friend writes from Henderson, Ky, as follows: "I wrote you some time since that I would send you a club of thirty subscribers from this place provided we on computations of the bave no computations of the subscribers from this place provided we of the computation of the subscribers from this place provided we of the computation of the subscribers from this place provided we of the computation of the subscribers from this place provided we have no computations of the subscribers from this place provided we have no computations of the subscribers from this place provided we have no computation of the subscribers from th subscribers from this place, provided we are entirely left to educate the and they do so upon the streets and pub-lic squares of our cities. Especially is commodity now, and herewith you will find a list of thirty-five subscribers and draft on Merchants' Bank of Kentucky for one hundred and seventy dollars to pay for the same. You will perhaps represent a round of familiar names—names in the common of the

times they are made to earn money b almost forgotten amid the clash of arms and the confusion of the last six or seven years. They are with you now fore they know the value of it, and they have often reached the climax of life at a time when men of other nations in the grand battle you are waging for just begin to live. It is true we have excellent public schools and they are generally very we'l managed, but idleness and loafing are too much indulged in, and the opera-tions of societies for the correction and of triumph over a Union restored and liberty preserved. Hoping the Journal may have a success commensurate with its merits, I am" &c. Another from Anderson, Texas, sending a club to the Weekly Journal says: "This added to settlement of the youth are highly an particularly desirable. It is, to stranger, an astounding phe tender age, who smoking and cursing, discuss questions and matters which ought to be exclusively subjects for the inst. makes thirty-five subscribers to the JOURNAL at this office. You have about one hundred subscribers in this county—the largest circulation of any paper out of the State." Another writ-ing from Lexington, Miss., for the Jour-NaL, concludes: "Strange times these. Life Insurance Company of New York issued Policy No. 18,605 for \$5,000, age nversation of older and more expericneed persons. Whoever thinks that such facts speak well for the state of enlightenment of the people is laboring under a serious mistake. The youthful brain should have no occasion to ruminate an subjects which it is yet too until the comprehend, and mistaken ideas of \$7,025, being \$2,025 more than the policy called for. The analysis ripe to comprehend, and mistaken ideas policy called for. The annual and wrong philosophy will always originate in cases where it does. It is not only in the school where the child should be educated—the foundation of a practical and reasonable moral development is lead at home. Moral and covered ideas that this key hour \$30. If a work of the property of the prope common interest bands us together to fight the common foe-radicalism," Au-other from Columbus, Georgia, inclosing his subscription, writes: "Mr. JOURNAL, cal and reasonable and correct ideas can only be imbued at home in the manfold situations of practical life. It is our duty to amend this serious fault of our social life, and if we have the welfare of the coming generations at heart, we ought to change our system of education at week during the campaign, in order that I may introduce you to my family and friends. Inclosed you will find the neto change our system of education at orce.

E. C. B.

A Paris Fire.

Invested to as good an advantage, in other modes at the risk of loss in ordinary commercial transactions, but we cannot have such perfect security, and when we lar for the Weekly Journal says: "Ala- orce.

50,000 for Seymour and Blair, despite ridicals and their negro brothers." Of the following we are forced to acknowledge the writer's good judgment and the compliment involved. It is from Hopkinsville, Kentucky: "Inclosed please fird \$\frac{2}{2}\$ for the Daily Journal." This is the first dime I have sent for your paper since it first started. You are right for once in your life, and my mite is for you."

An eminent lawyer, and regular subscriber to the Journal, writing from Brandenburg, Ky., after alluding to the Journal's popularity in that town, concludes: "With my best wishes for your viuable paper, which I consider now the ablest sheet in the West, I am, &c." This is from Shelbyville, Ky.: "Inclosed I send you a club of thirty-two subscribers to the Daily Journal, and my check for one hundred and fifty-five dollars. Several other persons here wish to subscriber all is all shall send in their names as they hand me the money." Another sending a list of Weekly subscribers from Danville, Miss., says: "Your very excelled the expressive of enlogism on their conductive many and the paper is gladly received here, and would be extensively patronized if there were provided to a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; they we not a select body of me trained to hardship or perli; t a list of wile, Miss., says: "Your very excellent ville, Miss., says: "Your very excellent paper is gladly received here, and would be extensively patronized if there were more greenbacks. It advocates the principles of all honest, true-hearted men. Except my best wishes for success in your Except my best wishes for success in your doubters." Another from De Soto, Laugh at those who tell you that Dyspepsia cannot be cured. You will have good cause to laugh if you try Holloway's Pills as a remedy. Your sensations, after the first dose or two, will as-Mo., says: "I was the first man in this as if they had been kept in practice untry to inderse the nomination of Sey-Mo., says: "I was the first man in this cuntry to indorse the nomination of Seymour and Biair. I am 75 years of age, at d have voted the Democratic ticketwhich is now the only white man's ticket—since 1812. Send me some specimen copies of your campaign paper, and I will git up a club for it. I always looked upon the Journal as the ablest paper West proposed in the standard of the same and the same as if they had been kept in practice for months. The French impulse, called kry. Include and they are in music, is the kry-note of the nation—it is natural to all. In less than a quarter of an hour arose one or two who positively committed and were obeyed. At seven o'clock the following morning the fire immense. No less than 150 standholders will find your appetite improved, your stomach less uneasy, your head clearer, your spirits lighter, your nerves firmer, your body stronger. Persevere, and all the distressing symptoms of your complaint will vanish. There are some rules are completely ruined, 160,000 lbs. of ter boiled from one end of the vault other afthe losses of the city of Paris a imated at 600,000 f. The cause of the dis was the ignition of a match in some dr was the ignition of a match in some dr straw. One episode of the fire will prov that money is as dear as life in Fram with at least one of the fair sex. Just a the fire was most intense, the air was re-with a wild shriek, and a market woman way in a countries down before he shall send some subscribers soon." Another, from Grenada, Miss., says: "I have not seen a copy of the JOUNNAL since the war; do not even know the subscription price. Among many other strange freaks of the war, it has placed you and I with other old Whigs, cheek by jowl with the Democratic party. I wish to see the old familiar, face of the JOUNNAL stays and in which wall steeped in oil, she fambled wildly in an iron cage, and exultingly hid in portfolio in her pocket. She turned, excluding, "I have got my money," but the columns of smoke had in this short time got thicker, and begins the wark two wants the word of the war, it has placed by the war. from out of her pocket, and all on fire the wit out to a fireman, crying "Help." The man caught hold of her, but when she in his arms was brought to the fresh air she was a horrible spectacle, a perfect

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE -The Temps, i its number published on the 12th it reproduced a notice from the Ministe the Interior, inserted in the Monifest the Interior, inserted in the Monifest the Ith, announcing that Baron Et Erlanger and M. Julius Reuter had dered and were declared contractors for the State of the St deted and were declared contractors for di ect submarine telegraph betwee France and the United States of Nort America. The Temps followed this notic with a note published by the Daily New of Londor, in which it was pretende that a former concession had been granied on the 17th of June last by the Minister of the Interior to Messrs. Eugene De lessert and William Blackmore, addin that it deemed an explanation necessary Delessert and Blackmore obtained no oncession from the Minister. They nerely had a mere outline of tender on he 17th of June, neither signed nor aproved, and in consequence did not contitute any right. Messrs. Delessert and Blackmore themselves perfectly understood their situation and allowed two nuccessive adjudications, on the 20th of accessive adjudications, on the 29th of one and 6th of July, to pass over with-ut any protest on their part. It is diffi-at to understand how these gentlement

Convention of the Democrac of the FHIR PISSIES.
By order of the District Committee, a
convention of the Democracy of the Fifth
District will be held at Lagrange on
Wednesday, August 12th, for the purpose
of nominating a candidate to represent
the district in the next Federal Congress.
The County Committees of the district
will proceed, at their earliest convenience, of the Fitth District, ies for the appointment of delegates e above. Committee: J. F. LAWRENCE, Chn

JOHN MARSHALL, DR. J. E. BROWN, JAMES A. DUNCAN, Owen county.

DIED. e near Brooks' Station, Bog. 1st. 1868, STEPHEN SANDE

WHY will you work for \$1.50 day when you can make \$200 a wee in our new business. Can be done in-doors. I both sexes. No swindling Gift Enterprise. San Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Chills PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Col. Chas. A. Gill, ASSISTANT REPUBLICAN ELECTOR, WILL address the citizens

CITY ITEMS.

Speer's Port Wine The Port grape is now cultivated in thi cuntry for a wine unexcelled by any ther, in its mellow juiciness, richness of lavor, and brilliancy of color. The grape has been brought to a perfection neve tained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to imported Port for inva-lids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymen

> ne of our druggists keep it. NEW YORK STORE.

nable families drin

Our entire stock of

BLEACHED COTTONS.

while the most fash

it as a dinner wine, -N. Y

ENBLEACHED COTTONS.

COTTON SHEETINGS,

A Good Investment.

consider the life insurance part of su

contracts (which cost nothing) the adv

tages are ten-fold in favor of the endo

nent insurance policy.
'he New York Independent makes the

following reference to the results of en

Some of the results of endowment polices in the Mutuol Life Insurance Company of New York are surprising We have seen one which matured on the 14th of the present month, and was paid in that day, giving the following figures:

The annual premiums were \$433 65 seen, and were paid for eleven year.

These payments, compounded at six per

These payments, compounded at six perent, amount to \$6,882. The amount re

sived by the owner of the policy was \$6,

with more than six per cent. compounterest, besides a life insurance deven years, can certainly be called

nod investment.

We are informed that all the endowtient policies which have matured in
is company thus far produce results
jually satisfactory.

The sasets of the company now amount
to be a far produce that is a far produced that

sure you that the cure has begun. You

ithout exceptions. This is one of th

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 and 111 Fourth street,

will sell this week their stock of

DRESS GOODS.

ORGANDIES.

GRENADINES.

LACE MANTLES.

At 50 per cent. less than former

Persons traveling in the sum

rey's Homoopathic Specific for Diarri Dysentery, and for Cholera Morbus.

ald always be provided with Hum

box or two of these will always save an attack of these diseases to which one is so

liable in traveling-save being drugged

save calling on a strange doctor-and per

mit you to take your journey in quiet Sold by all first-class druggists, at 2: cents per box. Humphreys' Homeo pathic Medicine Company, 562 Broadway

People ask how it is that Radway's

Regulating Pills work such wonders in bilious disorders. It is because they are composed of the most valuable active ele-ments of the finest aperient and anti-

nixture of the grosser parts. Further

ore, they are the only Pills ever man

actured that contain a vegetable substi-ute for mercury, at once thoroughly effi-cient, and entirely harmless. Price 25

ents per box, coated with sweet gum

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when sick o make you well.

CHOLERA INFANTUM. -23 deaths of this

Gray's, corner Third and Green, and get

The best blood purifier ever offered

the public is the CHARTRENSE ELIXIR

certain cure for it.

iy3 dMonWed&Fritf

aul dtf

isease within one week. Go to Wm. G.

a3d6

free from taste. Sold by druggists.

ious herbs and gums, without any ad

Why they Work Wonders

will find your appetite imp

Sold by all druggists.

dowment policies in the Mutual Life

rance Company of New York:

On the 30th of May, 1857, the Mu

will be sold at New York wholesale

S. BARKER & CO.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CONFEDERATE BENEVOLENT

Aid Association, COMES OFF NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT,

WEISIGER HALL.

AUCTION SALES.

Sixth, near Main street, east side, e7 dtf Hamilton Buildings D. G. VENABLE,

No. 10, up stairs, Main st., near Fourth.

FUTURE SALES.

of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, &c.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
Auctioneer COMMISSIONER'S SALE BY virtue of a decree of the Bul-

STOCK HILL FARM

FOR SALE.

STEAMBOATS. For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.

DOVE No. 2.

JUDGE & FORSEE. Agents, je26 tf No. 44 Wall street.

STATEMENT

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS. Debts due, otherwise secured, per vouchers)
Due the company for premiums.
S. bonds (present value \$200,000).
Lew York bonds.
Il other securities, per vouchers.

osses in suspense, waiting for proof.......\$21,395 & all other claims against the company...... Detailed Statement, certified by the Auditor, on e in the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County

cures Scrofula, Secondary-Syphilis and all diseases of the skin and blood For sale by Wm. G. Gray, corner Third J. L. DANFORTH & CO., Colgate & Co.'s Aromatic Vegeta General Insurance Agents, e Soap, combined with Glycerine commended for ladies and infants.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Bronchi Headquarter Saloon, No. 99 Green

street, between Third and Fourth. The best of Cincinnati lager beer always at the bar; also, a splendid lunch every morning at 10 o'clock. CHRIS. HAUPT. To the Ladies.

Take the Representative Organ of all the Democratic People, North and South.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE CAMPAIGN.

HAS BEEN

Rates of Subscription how for them

JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. AMUSEMENTS.

on application. ev-order, stamps or bills, addressed

GRAND CONCERT

AT LION GARDEN.

THE concert given at Lion Garden by the Tyroless Family yesterday evening was largely attended and was complete success financially. The concert will be continued every ther notice. Mr. George Frederick, an American, who is connected with the troupe as its Treasurer, is a guarantee of the success of the concert

HENRY FARMER'S GRAND CONCERT

CHAS. MILLER & SON. Real Estate Agents,

Real Estate Agent, Office in National Hotel Building

REFERENCES—Hon. R. K. White and T. L. Jeder-on, Messrs, Patrick Joyes, L. L. Warren, Wm., Wiard, Juo. B. Taggard, Jas. Estchelor, Cashise First National Bank, Louisville, Ky., and Gen. John M. Harian.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TWO DAYS' CASH SALES. ON Tuesday Morning, Aug. 4. at

ON Wednesday Morning, Aug. 5,

at 10 o'clock, 500 cases and cartoons Men's and Boys' Wear, and Ladles', Misses', and Children's Sommer Wear, with a clotice and fresh stock of Ladles' and Misses' Extra High-cut Lawing Wears, & G. HEN Acting Wears, TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES THOS. ANDERSON & CO. ON Tuesday Morning, Aug. 4, at variety of BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON Thursday Morning, Aug. 6,

UNDER power vested in me by the will of the late Shelah Waters, I will sell this highly-improved and valuable Stock Farm on THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1888, on the premises This farm contains three Hundred Acres. Over this farm contains three Hundred Acres. Over if of the tract is in cultivation; the remainder timber and blue grass. The farm is level; the bite land is creek bottom; the improvements of the contained of the contained of the con-tained of the contained of the contained of the large three contained of the contained of the large three contained of the contained of the notion of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the contained of the contained of the large contained of the contained of the

ale.

JAS. S. HARRIS,
Executor of S. Waters.
P. S. I will take pleasure in showing this far opersons who wish to buy. Will sell privatel efore day of sale. J. S. H.

For Evausville, Paducah, and Cair Will leave on MONDAY, the sauga inst., at 5 P. M. from City Wnarf.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents. will leave on MONDAY, the 3 inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents.

Regular Kentucky River Packet, REUB. LUCAS. Master.
FHOS. A. DARLING Clerk.
Leaves every Monday for Frankfori
and Woodford, Leaves every Thurslay for Oregon and Shakers' Ferry at 3 o'clock

INSURANCE.

ASTOR INSURANCE CO.,

Capital Stock, all paid up - - - \$250,000

Policies issued at lowest rates, and losses promp paid by

Northwest corner of Main and Bullitt streets. LORILLARD INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets - . 1,496,000 CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets . . . 546,000 NORTH BRITISH & MERCAN-TILE INS. CO. Net Assets - 13,600,000 NEW ENGLAND MUT'L LIFE INS CO. of Boston. Net Assets - 6,220,660

POLICIES issued on all descriptions of Risks.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

To the Ladies.

Initial Stamping free,
Monograms made to order,
Note and Wedding invitations,
Cards printed and engraved, at
aul dtf W. SCOTT GLORE'S. may2 d3m